"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Thunder showers today; Sunday fair and warmer; moderate shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,806 NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO LEADS; 289 VOTES ON SECOND BALLOT; CONVENTION ADJOURNS TO 9:30 A. M. TODAY; PLATFORM ADOPTED AND BRYAN DEFEATED

PUSH BOOMS AFTER VOTING

M'Adoo Backers Hard at Work, but Opponents Are Confident.

DAVIS IN STRONG POSITION

Generally Regarded as the Likely Winner if McAdoo Is Blocked.

PLATFORM FIGHT ABSORBING

And Managers Lay Aside Their Booming During Convention Struggle.

Latest on Candidates.

By Direct Telephone to The Times at 2:15 A. M. Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2, 10:15 P. M. (2:15 A. M. Saturday, New York Time).—The principal impression here late tonight is that it is a perfectly open convention. The Administration forces demonstrated that they were in complete control and carried out their program without any serious opposition. At the same time the opposition had all the chance it wanted to take the fight to the floor of the convention.

Every issue was discussed before the convention and those who dissented from the details of the party platform as adopted by the Resolutions Committee had every opportunity to present their case. In spite of that the Administration supporters carried out the plan of the committee.

The general impression is that McAdoo has a tremendous potential strength exceeding that of any other candidate. His managers are saying tonight that the balloting tomorrow will surely result in his selection as the Democratic standard-bearer.

There is the usual talk of dark horses, and many rumors are afloat of plans for switches to various candidates when the convention meets tomorrow.

Joseph M. Guffey, one of the leaders of the Palmer campaign, declared tonight that McAdoo's maximum strength would not exceed 343 votes. Mr. Guffey asserted that Palmer would forge ahead in the early balloting tomorrow, and that there was every prospect that he would be nominated before tomorrow's session adjourned.

Even the Palmer leaders, however, admitted that McAdoo would make many gains tomorrow. Mr. Guffey declared that his information was that North Carolina, whose 28 votes were cast for Senator Simmons in the preliminary balloting, would turn them to McAdoo whenever his managers want them.

By Telegraph to THE TIMES

10:20 P. M.—E. H. Moore, manager of the Cox campaign, said at 10:15 o'clock tonight that today's ballots showed that McAdoo would never get even a third of the voting strength of the convention. Moore estimated that Mr. McAdoo might get as many as 64 more votes, which would make a total of 353 if he should hold all he had on the second ballot, but he declared that this was the limit and that McAdoo could not be nominated.

Joseph M. Guffey, one of the leaders of the Palmer forces, had made a practically identical statement a little before that, giving McAdoo a maximum of 343. This similarity in predictions is one sign of the movement for a combination between the Cox and Palmer forces, negotiations for which are going on tonight.

It is believed that as yet neither of these candidates is willing to admit defeat and yield to the other, but after the developments of the early

Continued on Page Two.

$1.10,
Tax included, you can see the greatest show the world has ever known. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Delegates Begin to Worry About Getting Trains Home

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Delegates and alternates to the convention were in a fearful mood today. There are more than two thousand of them here and many of them are thousands of miles from home. Almost every delegate was seeking information about the probability of the convention ending within the next forty-eight hours. The majority of them have made reservations on trains for tomorrow night or Sunday and have been told by railroad officials that there will be a fine mixup if reservations have to be canceled and new ones made.

M'ADOO IN BED BEFORE VOTE BEGAN

Balloting for President Started in San Francisco After He Had Retired for Night.

REMAINED SILENT ALL DAY

His Special Guard, Ed Hewman, Plants Turtle Eggs to Raise Pets for McAdoo Children.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., July 2.—William G. McAdoo went to bed early again tonight before balloting for the Presidential nomination began at the San Francisco convention. He continued to deny himself to interviewers today, both at his office and at his Huntington, L. I., home. He boarded his usual train in the morning for the city and returned by automobile at 5 o'clock.

After dinner tonight, Mr. McAdoo, the members of his family and Oscar Price, a friend, sat on the back porch overlooking Huntington Bay. Mr. McAdoo appeared calm, and the porch talk seemed to be light and cheerful.

During the last twenty-four hours the residents of Huntington have become quite warmed up to the possibility of the guest in their midst being the Democratic nominee, and possibly the next President. The interest of the villagers has not yet reached the cracker barrel stage, but there has been some talk as to what form their celebration might take if Mr. McAdoo is nominated. A constable has gone so far as to refer to him as "Mr. President."

It may be said on the best authority that if Mr. McAdoo is nominated and if the turtle eggs planted today by Ed Hewman, village watchman and special guard at the McAdoo residence, are hatched, the nominee will receive at least one young turtle. Ed Hewman, once a very able seaman, guards Mr. McAdoo's premises at night and does odd jobs, such as egg gardening, during the day. Today he planted a handful of turtle eggs on the beach, half way between the high and low water marks. Mrs. Augusta Strickland brought the eggs from Florida and presented them to Hewman, who makes no secret that if the sun continues warm and if the eggs hatch and if Mr. McAdoo is nominated the McAdoo children will have a pet turtle.

EDWARDS LEADER STARTS HOMEWARD

Governor's Managers Disgruntled When Nugent and Essex County Delegation Suddenly Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Supporters of Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, candidate for the Democratic nomination for President on a personal liberty platform, were displeased tonight when they learned that James R. Nugent of Newark, Democratic leader of Essex County and a delegate at large, intended to leave San Francisco tonight before the nomination was made, and that the entire Essex County delegation would go with him.

Proxies for Mr. Nugent and the Essex County delegates were given to the Edwards campaign managers and were filled out in the names of the Edwards headquarters staff, who will hereafter sit in the convention. Considerable soreness was shown by Governor Edwards's managers, not because it injured the chance of his nomination—for the impossibility of that was conceded—but because they felt it looked like quitting before the battle was really on.

Mr. Nugent was not in his seat in the New Jersey delegation tonight while the vote on the Bryan dry plank was being taken, and it was said to be doubtful whether he would return. It was said for him that he had been interested principally in the platform and that he had lost interest in the convention when he found it would be impossible to put over a wet plank.

The Essex County delegates gave as the reason for their departure the impossibility of getting transportation East other than that reserved for tonight. Other delegates found no such difficulty.

FALL MALL ROUNDS, famous cigarettes, round in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

COLBY PLEASES TAMMANY

New Yorkers Disposed to Favor Him After His Speech.

LOOKING TO LOCAL TICKET

Believe Secretary's Nomination Would Help Them in City and State Elections.

GIVES UP UNIT RULE FIGHT

Murphy Notifies "Insurgents" Delegates Will Be Permitted to Vote as Individuals.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Tammany would welcome the chance of voting for Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, reported to be the second choice of the national Administration forces, in the event of the failure of William G. McAdoo to obtain the nomination, leaders of that organization said today.

After Mr. Colby's speech the movement in his favor gained considerable impetus in the New York delegation, and it is believed that he will be assured of the majority of New York's ninety votes if the Administration forces should swing to him as an alternative candidate for Mr. McAdoo.

The increase in the talk for Mr. Colby, as yet purely a second choice candidate, strengthened the determination of the New York State leaders to continue voting for Governor Alfred E. Smith until a break should come, and strengthened the combination against Mr. McAdoo. As explained by two Tammany leaders of the greatest prominence, Tammany would prefer Secretary Colby to Mr. McAdoo, both on personal grounds and because they believe the nomination of Mr. Colby would help their State and local tickets, while the nomination of McAdoo probably would defeat both.

With twelve judgeships at stake in New York County and with Governor Smith practically certain to be renominated, Tammany would like to enter the campaign with some chance of victory. The leaders believe this might be possible in New York State with Mr. Colby the nominee. He is considered "right" from the Tammany viewpoint on both prohibition and the Irish question, both of which are considered necessary qualifications for the head of the Democratic national ticket, if he is to do anything in New York this year, and if the State and New York City Democratic candidates are to have a chance of success.

Drops Fight on Unit Rule.

Charles F. Murphy and the other Tammany and up-State organization leaders reconsidered today their intention of making a fight for the unit rule before the convention. This decision was reached just before the vote on the prohibition plank submitted by William J. Bryan, and as a result neither Murphy nor any other Tammany leader will ever again cast the entire ninety votes of New York solidly in a Democratic National Convention.

Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, leader of the "insurgent" members of the delegation, was notified by National Committeeman Mack, Governor Smith and State Chairman Farley that, rather than disclose a break in the delegation by a fight on the convention floor, the organization would accept the rule, reported by the Rules Committee and accepted by the convention, as applying to New York, and would permit the delegates to vote as individuals instead of as a unit.

Mr. Farley announced New York's vote on the Bryan prohibition plank as 3 for and 87 against. Those voting for the Bryan plank were Mayor Lunn, Manton M. Wyvell of Alleghany County and Mrs. Susannah Thompson of Steuben County.

The abrogation of the unit rule will have some effect on the vote for candidates. At least fifteen of the New York delegates are now expected to vote for McAdoo after two or three complimentary ballots for Smith. Mayor Lunn estimated a greater strength for McAdoo in the delegation, and said the number voting for him probably would reach twenty-five.

The action of the McAdoo men in the New York delegation in voting as a unit with Tammany for Governor Smith on both of the first two ballots had a bit of tragedy in it. During the afternoon, while the fight over the platform was in progress, the Tammanyites had informed Mayor Lunn of Schenectady that they would not insist upon their contention that in spite of the action of the convention in breaking the unit rule procedure the delegation was still legally bound by the unit rule.

This ended the contest that had been waged in the delegation. In the platform battle its members split up according to their individual preference for or

Continued on Page Two.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

Telegram from Wilson Will Be Read Today

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, said tonight that he had received from President Wilson a telegram which he would read to the convention tomorrow morning.

It was learned that the message had been sent early in the day, presumably for reading at the convention session this evening in the course of or at the close of the platform debate, but it was delayed either in transmission or in delivery to Mr. Cummings after reaching San Francisco.

At any rate, he did not receive it until tonight, after he had heard by telephone from Washington that it had been sent to him. The contents were not made public.

ANTI-M'ADOO MEN UNABLE TO UNITE

Murphy and Brennan Firm, but Taggart Reported Less Uncompromising.

NEW YORK DELEGATES SPLIT

Burleson Takes Over Active Management of Political End of McAdoo Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The movement to head off the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo for President was continued by the anti-McAdoo leaders late today while the battle over the platform was stirring the great crowd of delegates and guests at the Auditorium. George E. Brennan, leader of the Illinois Democrats, and Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall are standing firmly by their early decision to stop McAdoo if enough delegates can be held in line.

Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who wants to be elected United States Senator and thinks his chances are favorable if there is not a serious split that would dash hope of his getting Administration support, is reported less certain in his opposition, and possibly prepared to swing to McAdoo if it appears that the latter is the best bet where the local Indiana situation is concerned.

National Committeeman Fred Lynch, however, has lost control of the Minnesota delegates, and ten at least are outspoken for McAdoo. The Mississippi delegation is still held in line with a majority prepared to support Cox. What the Mississippi delegates will do if it is demonstrated that the Cox cause is hopeless is giving both the McAdoo and anti-McAdoo forces much cause for concern.

Postmaster General Burleson has taken over the McAdoo leadership, so far as the practical politics of the situation is concerned. Under his direction efforts are being made to obtain an agreement which would give McAdoo the bulk of the delegates pledged to Attorney General Palmer, if the early balloting shows that Palmer is out of the race. It is predicted that McAdoo may lead Palmer in the early balloting, and that the Palmer strength may not exceed 270 at the start.

Some of the Palmer supporters are prepared to grant McAdoo more than 300 votes on the early balloting, but hold that he will begin to go down hill after reaching possibly 450 votes.

May Swing to Dark Horse.

There is some talk that the anti-McAdoo leaders suddenly may swing their support to Ambassador John W. Davis, Chairman Cummings of the National Committee, or another dark horse, after the third or fourth ballot, if McAdoo seems to be making dangerous headway.

The leaders who are against McAdoo do not look with favor on Bainbridge Colby. While Colby represents liberalism in their minds, the fear is expressed that he would not hold the Democratic ranks together—that the party would be torn by doubt and wonder at his nomination and be delivered into the hands of a group which might destroy its integrity and cause it to disintegrate.

The tendency of both the McAdoo and anti-McAdoo forces is toward having the party's nominee represent liberalism as opposed to the conservative form taken by the Republican platform and nominee. There is agreement on one thing, if on not other, and that is that a candidate who represents the liberal movement in the country would have the best chance to win in face of the situation created by the action of the Republican Convention.

Brennan, Murphy, Lynch, Taggart and others who don't want McAdoo have felt that Governor Cox would serve this object not only where the prohibition issue was concerned, but in connection with

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of writing think of WRITING.—Advt.

LONG FIGHT OVER PLATFORM

Adopted Without Change —Bryan's Plank Loses, 929 1-2 to 155 1-2.

NO PROHIBITION PLANK

Cockran's Beer, Wine and Cider Proposal Defeated by 726½ to 356.

BIG BRYAN DEMONSTRATION

Colby and Glass Defend Platform—Fight for Stronger Irish Declaration Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Democratic National Convention, at 7:15 o'clock tonight, adopted the party platform as reported by the Resolutions Committee. Every proposed change was voted down.

The convention discussed the platform for many hours. William J. Bryan's proposal of a bone dry plank, went down to defeat by a vote of 929½ to 155½.

W. Bourke Cockran, acting for Tammany and the "liberal" interests, sought to have the convention approve a plank favoring light wines, beer and cider. This was defeated by 726½ to 356.

A dry plank offered by Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama was defeated also, and the convention went on record as approving the decision of its Resolutions Committee in omitting all reference to the prohibition question from the platform.

Mr. Bryan lost also in his effort to have the convention modify the committee's plank concerning the League of Nations. A plank going beyond the committee's expression of sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people met a like fate.

Platform Adopted Unanimously.

Once the oratorical battle of many hours was over, the convention proceeded to adopt unanimously the platform as written by the Resolutions Committee, which had labored by day and night to unite the factions into which its members were divided, notably on the League of Nations, prohibition and Irish questions.

The only planks on which there was need even for a roll call of States were Mr. Bryan's "bone dry" proposal, Mr. Cockran's "moist," one, and the Irish plank offered as a minority report by E. L. Doheny, Los Angeles oil man.

The delegates listened eagerly to the platform debate, responded readily and noisily, and voted about as they had been expected to vote. The galleries enjoyed the proceedings to the utmost, showering applause impartially upon the performers and proving so momentarily fickle that at one moment they appeared to be in a rhapsody of wet sentiment and the next moment hysterically dry.

Bryan Shows Old-Time Fire.

There were periods when the delegates really got warmed up over the debate, but these were rare and confined almost entirely to the prohibition issue. When Mr. Bryan, speaking in a style that old-timers said reminded them of his oration of '96, literally hurled defiance in the teeth of the Tammany delegation, the braves rose almost in a body, while wet delegates from other States jumped to their feet and for a few moments there was a babel of taunts.

Otherwise the whole body of delegates evidently had made up its mind to leave the fighting to its chosen champions, and for its own part to settle back and take in the elocutionary display, extracting such entertainment as it could.

The demonstration for Bryan was one of the real surprises of the convention. It came at the conclusion of his terrific effort, in which he had called into play every device of oratory to win the delegates to his minority planks. In minutes it was shorter than some of the machine-made demonstrations for candidates, but in sincerity it far outdid even the ovation for President Wilson on the first day.

Mr. Bryan had been manifestly sincere in his arguments, and besides he had manifested a cleverness and gift of keen repartee in parrying the arguments of his opponents that won him admiration. No one who had sat through the convention suspected how noisy the auditorium crowd could be until the yells and shrieks and whistles and stampings for the Nebraskan burst out when he had concluded.

Warmed to Glass and Colby.

Though Mr. Bryan carried off the oratorical honors and proved that despite all the years that had intervened since 1896 he still had a big personal following, there were others who won

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

First Ballot for President.

State.	Total Delegates.	McAdoo.	Cox.	Palmer.	Cummings.	Davis.	Edwards.	Gerard.	Glass.	Hitchcock.	Meredith.	Owen.	Smith.
Alabama	24	9	3	6	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Arizona	6	4	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	18	3	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
California	26	10	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1
Colorado	12	3	..	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	14	..	..	..	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	6	4	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	12	1	..	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	28	..	..	28	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	8	3	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	58	9	9	35	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...
Kansas	20	20	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	26	3	23	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	20	5	3	2	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	12	5	..	5	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Maryland	16	5½	5½	..	..	3	1	...	½	...	...	...	...
Mass	36	4	4	17	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Michigan	30	15	...	12	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	24	10	2	7	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	20	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	36	15½	2½	10	..	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...
Montana	8	1	...	...	..	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Nebraska	16	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Nevada	6	...	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Hampshire	8	4	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
New Jersey	28	...	...	...	..	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	6	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
New York	90	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
N. Carolina	24	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Dakota	10	6	1	2	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	48	...	48	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	20	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Oregon	10	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	76	2	...	73	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
R. Island	10	2	...	5	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
S. Carolina	18	18	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	24	2	8	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Texas	40	40	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	8	8	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	8	4	3	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Virginia	24	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
Washington	14	10	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
West Virginia	16	...	...	...	..	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	26	16	5	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	6	6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska	6	2	1	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Col.	6	...	...	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	6	2	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	6	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Canal Zone	2	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.. 266	134	256	25	32	42	21	26½	18	27	33	109	

Scattering—102.
Colby, Calif., 1—Total, 1.
Marshall, Del., 2; Fla., 1; Ind., 30; Mich., 1; Penn., 1—Total, 35.
Daniels, Fla., 1—Total, 1.
Clark, La., 9—Total, 9.
Underwood, Md., ½—Total, ½.
Wood, Mass., 1; N. H., 3—Total, 4.
Hearst, Mass., 1—Total, 1.
Bryan, Mich., 1—Total, 1.
Williams, Miss., 20—Total, 20.
Simmons, N. C., 24—Total, 24.
Harrison, Philippines, 6—Total, 6.
Total—1,094.
Necessary for a choice—729.

Second Ballot

State.	Total Delegates.	McAdoo.	Cox.	Palmer.	Cummings.	Davis.	Edwards.	Gerard.	Glass.	Hitchcock.	Meredith.	Owen.	Smith.
Alabama	24	10	3	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arizona	6	4	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arkansas	18	4	10	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
California	26	13	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Colorado	12	3	...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Connecticut	14	...	...	..	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delaware	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida	12	2	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	28	...	..	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Idaho	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Illinois	58	12	10	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indiana	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...
Kansas	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky	26	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Louisiana	20	5	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maine	12	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Maryland	16	5½	6½	...	...	2½	1	...	½	...	...	...	...
Mass.	36	6	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Michigan	30	14	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minnesota	24	12	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mississippi	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Missouri	36	17½	2½	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Montana	8	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Nebraska	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Nevada	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Hampshire	8	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Jersey	28	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Mexico	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
New York	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
N. Carolina	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Dakota	10	6	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ohio	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oklahoma	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Oregon	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pennsylvania	76	2	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rhode Island	10	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
S. Carolina	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Dakota	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee	24	4	8	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Utah	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vermont	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virginia	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
Washington	14	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
West Virginia	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin	26	16	5	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alaska	6	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. of Col.	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porto Rico	6	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Canal Zone	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..1,092	289	159	264	27	81½	34	12	25½	16	26	29	101

Scattering—76
Marshall, Del., 2; Fla., 1; Ind., 30; Mich., 1; Penn., 1; Alaska, 1—Total, 36.
Daniels, Fla., 1—Total, 1.
Clark, La., 6—Total, 6.
Bryan, Mich., 1—Total, 1.
Harrison, N. H., 1; Philippines, 6—Total, 7.
Simmons, N. M., 1; N. C., 24—Total, 25.
Total, 1,094.
Necessary for choice, 729.

NO CHOICE ON TWO BALLOTS

McAdoo and Palmer Close Together and Cox in Third Place.

SMITH IS RUNNING FOURTH

Twenty-one Candidates on the First Ballot, Four with One Vote Each.

CHANGES NOT SIGNIFICANT

Few Shifts Between Ballots—Even Leading Three Have Not Two-thirds of Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—At 8:45 o'clock this evening (12:45 A. M. Saturday, New York time) the Democratic National Convention adjourned until Saturday morning after having taken two ineffectual ballots in an effort to nominate a Presidential candidate.

On both ballots William G. McAdoo of New York led the list of contenders, who numbered twenty-one at the outset.

On the second ballot McAdoo had 289 votes, a gain of 23 from the first.

A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania had 264, a gain of 8.

Governor James M. Cox of Ohio was third with 159, a gain of 25.

Thus all of the three most conspicuous candidates made gains from the first clash but maintained the same standing.

Governor Smith of New York was fourth in the list, having 109 votes on the first ballot and 101 on the second.

End Not Yet in Sight.

As the situation stands tonight there is no certainty as to how or when the contest will end. Judged by the manner in which the lines stood firm the convention may have a day of balloting tomorrow, with a chance of a deadlock that will prolong the proceedings into next week. A Sunday session does not seem likely.

It would have taken 729 votes to make a nomination on each of the two ballots tonight. This means that none of the leading contenders is anywhere within reach of the goal. The combined votes received by McAdoo, Palmer and Cox on the second ballot lacked 17 of the necessary two-thirds.

The situation lies in the hands of the delegates who voted for the many favorite sons, including Governor Smith, whose names were before the convention.

Governor Edwards, who started off with 42 votes, 28 of which came from New Jersey, dropped to 34 on the second ballot. John W. Davis, Ambassador to Great Britain, got 32 votes on the first ballot and 21½ on the second.

On the second ballot Vice President Marshall had 37 votes, a loss of 1; Secretary Meredith, 27, a loss of 1; Champ Clark, 6, a loss of 3; Senator Owen, 38, a loss of 9; Ambassador Gerard, 21, a loss of 12; Senator Hitchcock, 18, a loss of 16; Homer S. Cummings, 27, a gain of 2, and Senator Glass, 25½, a loss of 1.

The other votes were divided between William R. Hearst, who got 1 vote, Alfred M. Wood of Massachusetts, William J. Bryan, who got 1, Senator Williams of Mississippi, Senator Simmonds of North Carolina, Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, Senator Underwood of Alabama, for whom half a vote was cast, Secretary Daniels and Secretary Colby.

Working Hard on New Deals.

These breaks in the favorite sons' lines are infinitesimal and mean nothing with reference to the final result. Tonight the managers of the leading candidates are busy endeavoring to make new deals that will prevent a deadlock that would carry the convention over into next week.

The expectation that existed before the balloting began that the Palmer strength would begin to disintegrate after a few ballots had been taken has not changed as a result of tonight's test. Palmer made a smaller gain than either of his two principal competitors, McAdoo and Cox.

Proportionately the gain of twenty-five by Cox is greater than McAdoo's gain of twenty-three. But there is nothing in the situation developed by the balloting to give an inkling of what the future has in store.

The McAdoo workers assert that they have assurances of enough votes to give their candidate a majority of the convention on the third or fourth ballot.

On the first ballot tonight 1,092 of the 1,094 votes in the convention were cast and on the second ballot 1,090. In each case the two-thirds majority remained the same at 729.

If McAdoo should realize the prediction of his managers by getting a majority of the full voting strength of the

Activity Among the Delegates for Candidates Before the Balloting Begins

convention, or 547, he will still lack 182 votes of the necessary two-thirds.

Votes Widely Scattered.

It was after 7 o'clock tonight when the platform was adopted. Bourke Cockran moved for an adjournment, but immediately reconsidered the request and said he would wait for one ballot on candidates to be taken.

The roll of States was then called. The voting proceeded slowly, practically every State dividing its vote up among the various candidates, except a few States which desired to give a full complimentary vote to a favorite son.

By this time the galleries were half empty, but every delegate was in his seat.

Massachusetts cast one vote for William R. Hearst. Michigan gave Bryan a vote, the announcement being met with groans and cheers. Nebraska gave its 16 votes to Senator Hitchcock, not one going to Bryan. Governor Edwards got New Jersey's 28 votes.

Governor Smith received New York's 90 votes. They were cast by W. W. Farley, Chairman of the State Committee, who is Vice Chairman of the delegation when the Governor is not present.

As the balloting program progressed evidence of the popularity of this or that candidate was manifested by delegates and spectators. McAdoo's friends seemed to be there in force, but the Palmer forces got their share of applause, albeit the McAdoo adherents seemed to have the stronger lungs.

Palmer's supporters became more active in their demonstrations in his behalf as the balloting progressed with the Pennsylvania delegation leading.

Alaska split is vote, giving McAdoo 3 and Palmer 2. The Palmer supporters raised a cheer when the District of Columbia cast all six votes for their candidate. Hawaii followed with 2 vote for McAdoo and 4 for Palmer. Porto Rico gave Palmer 2 more votes, and the Panama Canal Zone split its 2 votes between Palmer and McAdoo.

The result of the first ballot showed McAdoo in the lead of Palmer by nine votes. McAdoo got 265 votes and Palmer 256, while Cox trailed third with 134. The votes for McAdoo and Palmer realized the expectations of their following for the first ballot.

Twenty-one Candidates Voted For.

The call of States lasted until nearly 8 o'clock San Francisco time (12 P. M. New York time). There was silence as the roll call ended, and then a buzz of excited conversation throughout the great hall while the tellers were adding up the votes. Twenty-one candidates were voted for.

No candidate got the necessary number to nominate. The totals on the first ballot were as follows:

McAdoo 266, Palmer 256, Cox 134, Smith 109, Marshall 37, Meredith 27, Clark 9, Davis 32, Owen 38, Edwards 42, Hearst 1, Albert M. Wood of Massachusetts 4, Bryan 1, John Sharp Williams 20, Gerard 21, Hitchcock 18, Cummings 25, Senator Simmons 24, Glass 26½, Harrison 6, Underwood ½, Colby 1 and Daniels 1.

Both cheers and hisses greeted at times the announcement of the vote by the teller; the hisses were for Hearst, while the greatest cheering went to McAdoo upon the announcement of his receiving 266 votes.

Palmer's total of 256 gave his friends a chance to whoop it up, but the applause was faint in comparison to that which greeted the McAdoo result. The Cox men yelled lustily when his total of 134 was given.

As an indication of the ultimate result the first ballot meant nothing.

Governor Smith of New York obtained 19 votes outside of 90 from his own State. He was fourth on the list.

Vice President Marshall, Governor Edwards, Secretary Meredith, Senator Owen, Ambassador Davis, Chairman Cummings, Senator Glass, Senator Simmons and some others were bunched in the favorite son class, with votes ranging from 64 for Simmons to 42 for Edwards.

Davis and Cummings, regarded as the most promising dark horses, received 32 and 25, respectively. Former Ambassador Gerard had 21 and Senator Hitchcock 18.

Senator Harrison of Mississippi read the result and then immediately announced that a sufficient number of votes to elect not having bee received by any of the candidates a second ballot would be taken.

The roll of States was again called, resulting in only minor changes.

Missouri showed a gain of four for Palmer. McAdoo gained one in Montana. Nebraska stuck to Hitchcock.

Palmer gained one in New Hampshire. New Jersey's 28 still went to Edwards. McAdoo gained one in New Mexico. Governor Smith got New York's 90 votes on this ballot also.

Pennsylvania did not change its vote, Palmer receiving 73. Palmer gained 3 in Rhode Island. Texas contniued to give McAdoo its forty votes, much to the joy of the McAdoo yellers. Vermont gave Palmer an additional vote. The Philippines stuck to Francis Burton Harrison with its six votes.

The Chairman announced that as 729 votes were necessary to a choice and that number had not been received by any candidate, another ballot would be taken.

The first State had not been called, however, before former Representative John J. Fitzgerald of New York, acrose to request an adjounment until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. There were loud shouts of "No."

Chairman Robinson put the question and there was a thunder of "Ayes" from the delegates, many of whom were tired from the continuous ten-hour session and hungry as well. A loud chorus of "No" came when the negative vote was called for.

Senator Robinson declared the motion carried and with some cries of protest, in which the words "steam roller" were distinguishable, the delegates and audience left the hall.

SOCIALISTS CONVENE TODAY

Unofficial Meeting Expected to Indorse Ousted Socialists.

The unofficial State Convention of the Socialist Party, which opens here today, will be attended by 150 delegates from thirty-one counties. Candidates for a full State ticket and United States Senator will be designated. It is expected the convention will adopt resolutions indorsing the five Socialists ousted from the Assembly and discuss the possibility of re-electing them. It was said Morris Hillquit will not attend the convention because of ill-health.

Among the candidates for Governor is Joseph D. Cannon, organizer of the metal workers, who was a candidate for United States Senator two years ago. James Oneal, associated editor of The Call, has the indorsement of some of the county leaders for United States Senator.

Vote Killing Substitute Plank on Ireland

State.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	..	24
Arizona	2	4
Arkansas	..	18
California	5	18
Colorado	..	12
Connecticut	12	2
Delaware	..	6
Florida	2	10
Georgia	..	28
Idaho	..	8
Illinois	46	12
Indiana	6	24
Iowa	1	25
Kansas	..	20
Kentucky	2	24
Louisiana	2	18
Maine	5	7
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	36	..
Michigan	3	26
Minnesota	9	18
Mississippi	..	20
Missouri	19½	15½
Montana	3	5
Nebraska	3	18
Nevada	..	6
New Hampshire	2	6
New Jersey	28	..
New Mexico	..	6
New York	80	10
North Carolina	..	24
North Dakota	1	9
Ohio	31	17
Oklahoma	2	18
Oregon	..	10
Pennsylvania	50	26
Rhode Island	9	1
South Carolina	..	18
South Dakota	1	9
Tennessee	..	24
Texas	..	40
Utah	1	7
Vermont	4	4
Virginia	5	1
Washington	2½	11
West Virginia	5	11
Wisconsin	9	17
Wyoming	..	6
Alaska	..	6
District of Columbia	5½	..
Hawaii	..	6
Philippines	..	6
Porto Rico	..	6
Canal Zone	..	2
Totals	402½	675½

Absent, 16.
Total, 1,094.

McADOO BETTING FAVORITE.

Washington Journalists Favor Davis as Second Choice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—William Gibbs McAdoo and John W. Davis, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, today became greater favorites in the pari-mutuel betting pool of Washington newspapermen.

Twenty more wagers were laid today, bringing the total to 110, of which McAdoo now has 37, Ambassador Davis 19, "the field" 14, Vice President Marshall 11, Secretary Colby 10, President Wilson 6, Chairman Cummings 4, Governor Cox 4, Champ Clark 3 and Senator Glass 2.

As worked out on the pari-mutuel system, the betting odds are now:

McAdoo 1.9 to 1. Davis 4.7 to 1, "the field" 6.8 to 1, Marshall 9 to 1, Colby 10 to 1, President Wilson 17.3 to 1, Cummings and Cox each 26.5 to 1, Champ Clark 35.6 to 1 and Glass 53 to 1.

SWEET OUT FOR GOVERNOR.

Speaker Announces He Will Be Candidate for Nomination.

ALBANY, July 2.—Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the New York State Assembly, formally entered the race for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination today.

In a signed statement the Speaker, after reviewing his legislative career, said:

"If enrolled Republicans express through their delegates to the Saratoga Convention the conviction that my experience at Albany and knowledge of State affairs warrant my selection as the head of the ticket, I shall feel it my duty as a loyal citizen, conscious of the State's needs, to become a candidate for the Republican nomination.

"In any event, it is my purpose to abide by the will of the convention."

OPPOSING PARTIES' PLANKS COMPARED

Character of Treaty Reservations Becomes the Paramount Issue of the Campaign.

PROHIBITION DOESN'T FIGURE

Republicans Have No Irish Plank, Democrats a Mild One—Both Bid for Women's Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The platform as finally presented to the Democratic convention, after prolonged disputes and bitter debate, presents several striking differences to the Republican document. There is a divergence of policy, of course on the fundamental revenue law, but the chief issue of cleavage, the one that will be the paramount subject of appeal in the November election, is that dealing with the treaty.

President Wilson's views on the Versailles compact was embodied in the Democratic platform. This action places the Democratic Party in the position of defending the ratification of the treaty, with interpretative reservations, as opposed to the Republican demand that the treaty, if ratified at all, shall be amended along the line of the Lodge reservations. This issue is now clearly joined.

In brief, the Republicans support ratification with reservations that President Wilson says destroy the integrity of the league covenant, and the Democrats uphold President Wilson's contention that the treaty shall be ratified as presented to the Senate, with reservations that do not impair its integrity, but might make clearer or more specific by interpretative reservations the obligations of the United States to the League associates.

This is the only striking difference in the platform declarations of the two parties, except, of course, that each party follows the line of its own economic policy in treating taxation and tariff subjects.

Neither platform mentions prohibition. This action, if the Democratic convention finally adopts the platform as presented by the majority, will take the issue out of the National election in November, although it is certain to appear in Congressional elections through agitations by the wet and dry and other groups of voters.

As to the Irish question, the Democratic platform expresses sympathy with Ireland and repeats previous declarations on the subject, while the Republican platform is silent regarding it.

Both party platforms urge State Legislatures which have not acted on the woman suffrage amendment to do so immediately, so that women throughout the nation may participate in the November elections.

Comparison of the chief planks of both platforms follows:

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Democratic—Indorses President Wilson's view of the peace treaty and the League covenant and declares that the United States consented to the armistice terms with an understanding that a League of Nations would be formed as outlined in President Wilson's Fourteen Points. It commends the Democrats of the Senate for voting against reservations that would destroy the League. It advocates immediate ratification without reservations that would impair the essential integrity of the covenant, but adds that the party does not oppose "acceptance of reservations making clear or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League associates." It declares that all America's "duties and obligations as a member of the League must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the Constitution of the United States" and condemns as "utterly vain, if not vicious," the Republican assumption that ratification of the treaty and membership in the League would in any wise impair the integrity or independence of this country.

Republican—Stands for an agreement among nations to preserve the peace of the world, such international association to be based upon international justice, and to secure instant co-operation whenever peace is threatened. It contends that this can be done without compromise of national independence and without involving the United States in a multitude of foreign quarrels, and declares that the League covenant signed by President Wilson "fails signally to accomplish this purpose" and contains provisions intolerable for an independent nation, would produce injustice and controversy and repudiates the time-honored foreign policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe. It indorses the Republican Senators who resisted ratification without "Americanizing" reservations and pledges the party to such an agrement with other nations as "shall meet the full duty of America to civilization" without surrendering America's right to exercise its own judgment.

MEXICO.

Democratic—Assures Mexico that the United States is her friend and neighbor, desiring relations "characterized by good-will and free from any hostile suspicion as to our national purposes." It asserts that it is this country's desire that Mexico shall be maintained as an independent nation, with a stable Government and institutions created by the consent of her own people, and expresses unwillingness to profit by the misfortunes of Mexico or to enfeeble her future by imposing outside rule upon her temporarily distracted councils. It declares that in consequence of this policy order in Mexico is reappearing, and "at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they are now." It recommends the withholding of recognition by the United States of the new Government of Mexico until proof of its ability permanently to maintain order and meet international obligation is given, and until just laws for the protection of foreign investors' rights and duties are enacted.

Republican—Denounces the "ineffective" policy of the Wilson Administration in Mexico as largely responsible for the continued loss of American lives and property in that country and on the border. It condemns the policy of "futile written" protests against the acts of Mexican officials as adding "insult upon insult against our national honor and dignity." It pledges the sincere friendship of the Republican Party to the Mexican people, but serves notice that the United States should not recognize any Mexican Government unless it is a responsible one, willing and able to give guarantees that lives and property of American citizens will be respected and protected, wrongs promptly corrected and just compensation made for injuries sustained. It pledges the party to a firm, effective policy toward Mexico to enforce respect for the American flag and to protect the rights of American citizens to the security of life and the enjoyment of property.

PROHIBITION.

Neither platform makes mention of this subject, which is considered as the law of the land and to be enforced along with other statutes. This action by both parties takes the prohibition issue out of the political controversy in this campaign, so far as the national tickets are concerned.

IRELAND.

Democratic—Asserts that the principle of national self-determination was one of the chief objectives of this country in the world war, and repeats previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic Party for Ireland's aspirations for self-government.

Republican—No declaration on the subject.

ARMENIA.

Democratic—Expresses America's deep and earnest sympathy for the unfortunate people of Armenia and the belief that this Government, consistently with its Constitution and principles, should render all possible and proper aid to their efforts to establish and maintain a Government of their own. It is silent on the President's proposal that the United States accept a mandate for Armenia.

Republican—Condemns President Wilson for asking Congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia, on the ground that it would throw the United States into the very "maelstrom of European quarrels." It expresses sympathy with the Armenian people and a readiness to help them in all proper ways.

COST OF LIVING AND PROFITEERING.

Democratic—Declares the high cost of living to be due primarily to war, to private extravagance, to world shortage of capital, inflation of foreign currency and credit, and to a large degree to conscienceless profiteering. It condemns the Republican Party as responsible for not restoring peace conditions and denying the President the legislation sought to deal with secondary and local causes of high cost, asserting that the Republican Party wasted thirteen months in useless investigations and failed to enact legislation that would have helped business and reduced living costs. It pledges the party to strict economy and promises legislation to punish profiteers under criminal law.

Republican—Asserts that the high cost of living is due, first and foremost, to the 50 per cent. depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar which resulted from gross expansion of the currency and credit during the war, reduced production, burdensome taxation and swollen profits. It condemns the "unsound policies" of the Democratic Administration which have brought these things to pass and its attempt "to impute the consequence to minor and secondary causes." It pledges the party to rigorous avoidance of further inflation in Government borrowing, to courageous and intelligent deflation of over-expanded credit and to revision of war-imposed taxes unsuited to peacetime economy. It denounces the Democratic Administration for failure impartially to enforce the anti-profiteering laws enacted by the Republican Congress.

LABOR.

Democratic—Indorses the principle of collective bargaining and labor's right to speak through representatives of its own selection. It describes strikes and lockouts "which endanger the health or lives of the people" as an unsatisfactory device for ending disputes and pledges, the party to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences. The platform neglects, however, to outline the definite method. It expresses opposition to compulsory arbitration of private disputes, but holds that in the Government service the rights of the people are superior to the right to strike.

Republican—Recognizes the justice of collective bargaining and suggests that strikes or lockouts inflict such loss upon the community as to justify the Government taking the initiative to reduce their frequency and limit the consequences. It proposes the extension of the voluntary arbitration principle of the Transportation act to all public utilities. It disapproves compulsory arbitration in private industry, but recommends better facilities for the voluntary arbitration of disputes, the Government to take the initiative for the establishment of fitting tribunals. The platform, however, suggests no definite plan.

TAXATION.

Democratic—Condemns the failure of the Republican Congress to respond to the Administration's demand for a revision of the war tax laws, accusing the Republicans of "sheer political cowardice" in neglecting to take a single step toward the readjustment of the laws they denounced before the last election and were "afraid to revise before the next election." It advocates the revision of the war revenue acts to fit peace conditions, and demands prompt action by the next Congress for a complete survey of existing taxes, their modification and simplification, with a view to a closer approach to equity and justice in tax burdens.

Republican—Describes the burden of taxation imposed upon the people as staggering, asserting that, while the character of the taxes should be changed, no early reduction of the amount of revenue to be raised can be expected. It asserts that sound policy demands the early accomplishment of a real reduction of the tax burden through the substitution of simple for complex tax laws. It advocates a simplified form of income tax returns.

SUFFRAGE.

Both parties urge the State Legislatures which have not ratified the woman suffrage amendment to do so in time for women to participate in the national elections.

RAILROADS.

Democratic—Declares that there shall be a fair test of the Esch-Cummins Transportation act until mature action by Congress may cure its defects and insure an effective transportation system under private ownership without a Government subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers.

Republican—Expresses opposition to Government ownership and operation, or employe operation of railroads, describing private ownership and operation under proper regulation and control as more economical and efficient. It demands that a fair return to capital invested in railroad property be made reasonably sure. It urges that wages in the transportation service should at least equal those prevailing in similar lines of industry. It indorses the Esch-Cummins act as a most conservative legislative achievement.

IMMIGRATION.

Democratic—Reaffirms the policy of the United States as to the non-admission of Asiatic immigrants, but is silent on the general subject of the revision of immigration legislation.

Republican—Favors restriction of immigration to the number of aliens that can be assimilated with reasonable rapidity and expresses a desire for immigrants whose standards are similar to those of America. It also urges the improvement of the physical and mental tests applied under the existing law to persons seeking admission. It advocates Government supervision of all aliens and a requirement for annual registration until they have been naturalized. It likewise approves the practical exclusion of Asiatic immigrants.

ANTI-M'ADOO MEN UNABLE TO UNITE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the labor vote. That hope has been about given up, for a canvass of the delegations has shown little enthusiasm for Cox's nomination, and some predict that he never will get as many as 200 votes.

Arguments for McAdoo.

In such a situation the McAdoo forces find their greatest strength. They are putting McAdoo before the delegates as the candidate who represents the liberal thought without, as in the case of Secretary of State Colby, making it possible to charge that the convention had in a sense reached out beyond its borders to take a man whose chief claim to being a representative Democrat lay in the fact that he was taken into the official family at Washington by the President, and to the endless surprise of the country.

McAdoo, it is held, would get the majority of the labor vote, which will not go to Senator Harding, the Republican nominee, and also appear as a true and tried Democrat, who would under no circumstances permit the solidity of the party to disintegrate in favor of an out and out liberal party movement. This argument is proving a strong one to bolster up the cause of McAdoo in the minds of many delegates who shy at the name of Colby, who express doubt at the ability of Davis to make a strong appeal to the so-called liberal voters, and who express wonder at just what Chairman Cummings stands for or why he should be chosen as the party's standard bearer.

The eleventh hour efforts to build up their fences are restricted largely to a few of the leaders, as missionary work among the delegates themselves has been practically out of the question because of the desire of the delegates to be present at the Bryant fight over the platform.

Caucuses of importance will not be held until the platform is out of the way and a ballot or two taken. It is pretty generally conceded by the leaders of all elements that no candidate has a chance on the first or second ballot, although these ballots will give some light on the lineup.

New York Delegates Split.

One of the important bits of information which came from the leaders today was that the delegation from New York State had split and at least thirteen, and possibly as many as fifteen of the insurgents, headed by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady, were openly for McAdoo. Charles F. Murphy appears to have the other delegates held in line, and the very fact that the insurgents have boldly announced their intention to repudiate the Tammany boss and vote as they see fit may help him in keeping his forces together.

Some of the anti-McAdoo leaders hold that the form the insurgent movement has taken is in poor strategy from the McAdoo viewpoint, and that unless the ex-Secretary can show well over a majority by the fourth or fifth ballot he never will get more than fifteen votes out of the New York delegation. Admittedly the weakness of the anti-McAdoo group is its inability to concentrate on some candidate who might have a chance of heading off McAdoo. Governor Cox apparently has been eliminated from the fight and Palmer does not stir enthusiasm as a man about whom to rally.

President Wilson, so far as it has been possible to ascertain, has withheld indorsement of any candidate or movement. It is the general belief among leaders here that if the President were to select a candidate he would follow one of two courses—run himself or name Secretary Colby.

The McAdoo forces are not claiming the unqualified support of the White House. It is said that while McAdoo satisfies the President's wishes where the treaty of peace is concerned, he is at odds with the President in regard to some economic subjects, such as the course to be followed in paying off the war debt.

If a deadlock develops it may mean the creation of a situation where the President must let his wishes be known, indirectly at least, if he desires the nomination of either McAdoo or Colby. The convention has shown an inclination to pay heed to the President's wishes on most subjects, and might be brought out of a deadlock over the nomination by word of how Mr. Wilson wanted things to go. It seems certain at this stage that the delegates will not turn to Colby, unless under the spur of the White House, and even the influence of the President might not be sufficient to bring about this result.

Wall Street Bettors Make Gov. Smith the Favorite

Governor Smith moved into the place of favorite in the Wall Street betting odds on the Democratic Presidential nomination yesterday with 7 to 5 quoted against his chances, the shortest odds that have prevailed on any of the candidates. President Wilson and William G. McAdoo remained in the same place that they held the previous day, odds of 9 to 5 being quoted against their chances. Talk of a dark horse still persisted in the financial district, with Palmer, Marshall and Davis prominently mentioned.

Betting was light, as it has been all along, and few wagers were reported. Here and there bets were made which were at variance with the prevailing odds. One of these was $500 to $600 that McAdoo would gain the nomination. This was on the basis of 6 to 5 against his chances, which is shorter than the odds on Governor Smith. There was considerable McAdoo money in sight, but takers were scarce.

WOOD TO HELP HARDING.

General Calls On Chairman Will H. Hays at Headquarters Here.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood talked for nearly an hour with Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee yesterday at the West Forty-fourth Street headquarters and assured Mr. Hays he would take as active a part in the campaign as his duties would permit and would do all in his power for Harding and Coolidge. Within a few days, it was said, General Wood would call on Senator Harding in Marion, Ohio.

General Wood said to reporters:

"I am not in politics and merely dropped in for a personal chat with Mr. Hays while waiting for my daughter's boat to sail. She intends to engage in French reconstruction work." The General's daughter, Miss Louise B. Wood, goes abroad on the Savoie. Another caller on Chairman Hays was Governor Clement of Vermont, who stopped long enough to exchange greetings on his way to Washington, where he is to meet Senator Harding.

COLBY PLEASES TAMMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

against the several minority planks that were submitted.

When it came to the balloting all the McAdoo men among the New Yorkers and those who had preferences for other candidates voted with the Tammany crowd for Governor Smith, who is popular with all factions. The tragedy lies in the fact that if the McAdoo men had voted for McAdoo on the first and second ballots they might have put Murphy in the position of feeling that he could not support McAdoo when the time came to change from Smith.

Murphy, it is said, would like the honor of throwing New York support to the winning candidate, but he would not relish being placed in the position where if he thought McAdoo stood a good chance of winning Tammany would seem to have merely followed its critics in the delegation, led by Mayor Lunn and Franklin D. Roosevelt, into the McAdoo camp.

From the way New York voted tonight Murphy is still the leader of the Empire State delegation and could go over to McAdoo without injury to his pride or feelings.

PUSH BOOMS AFTER VOTING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ballot tomorrow a combination may be put through. The managers of either candidate would apparently prefer to throw their votes to the other rather than let McAdoo retain the advantage which he holds at present.

Glass Goes to Work for McAdoo.

10:30 P. M.—Senator Glass took off his coat and went to work for McAdoo tonight. He has been a McAdoo man from the outset, but has been so busy as Chairman of the Resolutions Committee that he has had no time to work for his candidate. Tonight he has practically assumed charge of the McAdoo management.

There is now no pretense that the McAdoo boom is managing itself without visible means of support. No announcement is made of the selection of a general manager, but it is understood now that Senator Glass is in charge of the McAdoo interests.

Walker W. Vick, Manager of the Edwards boom, declared that McAdoo would never get more than 400 votes at any time and that this estimate included the entire vote of one State which would turn to McAdoo, if it did so at all, for reasons of local expediency, which might not operate to hold them in the McAdoo line long.

In the Palmer, Cox and Edwards headquarters it is confidently asserted that there are nearly 700 votes which McAdoo will not get, and there seems to be confidence that the McAdoo forces have no chance to stampede the convention before it halts for the expected Sunday recess.

There is no reason to believe, however, that the anti-McAdoo bloc has yet been able to unite on any candidate against him.

Such a man may be found among those who have been ahead in today's balloting or among the dark horses. Of the latter John W. Davis seems the most likely prospect.

Cox Men Press Palmer to Quit.

11:30 P. M.—The Cox management is busy tonight seeking to have Palmer withdraw or to get votes from the Palmer partisans. They are arguing that Palmer has reached his maximum strength and that the only man or candidate upon which the convention can unite is Cox.

This idea is one phase of the view of experienced politicians that it will be impossible to stop McAdoo unless the opposition agree to throw their united strength to Cox.

McAdoo supporters said they did not believe that Palmer would enter into such a combination for the sole purpose for defeating McAdoo. Up to this hour the Attorney General has declined to yield to the importunities of the Cox men and there was every indication that no inroads had been made on his strength by the Cox managers.

The aim of E. R. Moore, the Cox Manager, and those working with him is to combine all the "wets" and Palmer men in the convention against McAdoo. Some political experts are saying that this means that the dry element in the convention will be forced to unite on McAdoo.

On the call of George Brennan its leader, and the successor of Roger Sullivan the Illunois delegation went into caucus shortly after the convention adjourned this evening. Brennan declined to commit himself as to what he would advocate. He is an outspoken wet and bitterly opposed to McAdoo because the latter, when Secretary of the Treasury refused to recognize the Sullizan organization in distributing Federal offices in Illinois.

The McAdoo workers are not making any definite claims but they assert that since the convention adjourned in the early evening there has been evidence that there will be a break to McAdoo when the balloting is resumed tomorrow morning. The break is expected in the New York, Pennsylvania, Georgia and North Carolina delegations. Iowa, too, it is said, has strong McAdoo sentiments which it is anxious to express.

The Secretary of Agriculture E. T. Meredith is a member of the Iowa delegation and, in spite of the fact that he withdrew his candidacy and came out for McAdoo, the delegation voted for him for the Presidential nomination in the balloting tonight. His influence in the delegation is being employed in McAdoo's behalf.

Optimistic McAdoo people are saying that thirty New York votes will go to their man tomorrow. Heretofore the estimate of the McAdoo strength has not exceeded fifteen. They are prophesying also that the twenty-four North Carolina votes cast tonight for Senator F. S. Simmons will be in the McAdoo column tomorrow.

How It Looked Before the Balloting.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—While the platform debate was in progress the managers of booms for the candidates for the Presidential nomination did little in the way of active effort to help their causes. Delegates were too anxious to hear Bryan, Cockran and other oratorical stars and to be present when voting on the platform was begun, to give time for other matters. Conferences and caucuses were called off and the managers rested from their strenuous labors.

For another reason there would have been little use for the managers to continue their activities. The lines of the contending groups had been set and it was realized that no material inroads could be made into this or that camp in the interest of this or that candidate. It was evident that no changes in the lineup were likely until after at least one ballot had been taken. Here and there a last minute trench raid was attempted but without important result.

When the convention assembled this morning the delegates generally were somewhat at sea as to the comparative chances of the candidates for the Presidential nomination. So, for that matter, were the outstanding leaders and the managers of booms. But these leaders and managers had a better idea than most of the delegates as to how the situation lay, and out of their more complete knowledge evolved the conviction that if McAdoo's headway toward the nomination was not checked he would be the winner.

They were also of the opinion that if McAdoo was stopped by a deadlock, the nominee of the convention was more likely to be Ambassador Davis than any other man. The same view was held by most of those who have been active in working for Cox and Palmer. While they did not make open acknowledgment of their concern over the trend toward McAdoo, they were willing to express it to friends and even intimate it to party associates who were backing the McAdoo cause.

Day's Interest in Platform.

For the time being interest in the prospective selection of a candidate for President was swamped by the sharp fight over the platform planks to which Bryan and others objected.

Senator Glass, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, was occasionally interrupted with cries of "louder" as he read the platform in the convention hall, but most of what he read was understood by his listeners, and when he had finished practically all the delegates realized that the Democratic and Republican Parties had definitely locked horns over the League of Nations.

The League is made the chief issue of the campaign. This is as President Wilson wished. In his letter read at the Jackson Day dinner in Washington on Jan. 8 he threw down the gauge to the Republican opposition and called for a great and solemn referendum of the people to determine whether they wanted the League virtually as it was drafted at Paris or would limit the participation of the United States in it by adoption of nullifying reservations.

Today's proceedings in the Democratic Convention, following the action of the Republicans at Chicago in adopting a League plank that opposed the President's position, showed that American votes will have the opportunity of rendering a verdict on this question.

Clear Issue on the League.

The issue seems to be clear cut. The Democratic platform calls for "immediate" ratification of the League covenant "without reservations which would impair its essential integrity," but does not oppose "the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League associates."

In other words the Democratic Party would permit what President Wilson has called "interpretative" reservations but nothing that would change the principles which it embodies.

The liquor question is not to be an issue of the national political campaign. The Democratic platform makers followed the example of the Republicans in Chicago by ignoring it. This action was the outcome of a compromise. Bryan pleaded in committee and in convention for a flat declaration for the prohibition amendment and an unmodified Volstead law. Bourke Cockran, representing Tammany and delegations from some of the big cities, pleaded for Volstead law modification and for local option. A majority of the Platform Committee compromised between the two extremes by eliminating from the platform all reference to the prohibition question, just as the Republicans had done at Chicago.

The Democrats went a step further than the Republicans with reference to Ireland. At Chicago the sub-committee, which prepared the platform for the Resolutions Committee, included the Cohalan plank, expressing sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people for self-government. This plank was rejected by the full committee and the platform without any Irish plank was adopted by the convention without dissent.

The Democratic platform framers included in their declaration of principles a plank that expressed sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people. It was practically the same in essential particulars as the plank which the Republican Resolutions Committee refused to accept.

Bryan Lacked Power of Old.

Bryan appeared to good advantage when he came before the convention this afternoon to urge his minority planks. He was a milder Bryan than in previous conventions. He seemed to realize that he had not the power which he had used in past quadrennial gatherings of the party. He praised the work of the platform makers, and declared that the platform was the best ever framed.

But the Bryan of 60 years is not the Bryan of 36 who appeared before the convention of Chicago and won the Presidential nomination by his eloquence nor the Bryan of 44, when he got up from a sick bed to fight the refusal of Alton B. Parker, already nominated as the candidate, to accept the money plank of the party platform. He has not the following in this convention that he had in 1912, when he deserted Champ Clark and espoused the cause of Wilson. Even in 1916, at St. Louis, Bryan was still a power in party affairs and showed it.

But today Bryan, although still full of physical vigor and with his eloquence unimpaired, found himself not looked to for leadership by a formidable portion of the Democracy. Since he has been in San Francisco his rooms have not been filled as formerly with men, big in Democratic councils, who sought his advice and recognized his power. He did not find a vociferous multitude waiting to do him honor whenever he appeared in public. The dominance of Bryan as a leader of the Democratic Party has waned, and it took San Francisco to demonstrate it.

Bryan has not been taken into serious account in the manoeuvrings of the campaign managers. They have been curious to know how he stood toward the aspirants, any one of them would have been glad to have had his support, but no determined effort to get him to espouse the cause of any leading contender seems to have been made. He told his followers to vote for Senator Owen, subject to further advice, but it was believed that this was designed to cover up his real preference until after the platform was disposed of.

Every delegation had been combed by the managers of Presidential booms when the convention assembled this morning to hear the platform read. Here and there an effort was made to check up on delegates who were reported to be wabbling in their allegiance to one or the other candidate, but the real preparation for battle had ended. The McAdoo managers were full of confidence. There was a corresponding blueness in other camps. The valiant little band that has been working in the interest of Ambassador Davis realized that their man would be in the ascendant if a deadlock came, and they hoped and prayed for that outcome.

McAdoo or Davis was what the leaders and others on the inside said to one another in and around the convention hall.

Supporters of Cox and Palmer admitted that a tactical error had been made by their groups in permitting the Cox-Palmer combination for the elimination of McAdoo to assume the appearance of an anti-Administration movement. This to the minds of many meant personal opposition to President Wilson, a turning of the party leadership over to those who disliked him and his policies.

The result has been apparently that friends of the President who were supporting Cox or Palmer or favorite sons found a lack of sympathy with the purpose of the combination. In the Georgia delegation, instructed by primary vote to support Attorney General Palmer, the McAdoo sentiment was patently prevalent.

There are twenty-eight votes in the Georgia delegation, and it was reported that ten of them would go to McAdoo as soon as the delegation felt that it had fulfilled its obligations under the primary instructions. Senator Harris of Georgia was working in the McAdoo interest.

It was reported that Vance G. McCormick, former Chairman of the Democratic Committee and close friend and supporter of Attorney General Palmer, would go to McAdoo if Palmer was eliminated and would take about half the Pennsylvania delegates with him.

Question of New York's Position.

In the New York delegation supporters of Palmer and Cox admitted that about fifteen of the delegates would vote for McAdoo.

One of the most astute New York politicians, who is for Palmer, said that the McAdoo management had made a mistake in agreeing that these fifteen should go to McAdoo on the first ballot. The strategy of the situation demanded, he said, that these votes should be withheld from McAdoo until the latter began to show strength. If they were voted at the beginning for McAdoo, he argued, this break in the delegation would compel Murphy to support some other candidate than McAdoo in order to prevent being placed in the position of having been forced to do so by the break in New York's alignment. If there were no McAdoo votes from New York, it was held, Murphy would be able to throw the delegation to McAdoo at the proper time.

No definite knowledge as to Murphy's position as to candidates has appeared. There has been a suspicion that he would be willing to go to McAdoo as soon as Governor Smith, New York's favorite son, had been eliminated from the contest. This view persists. Murphy, it is being said, is more interested in the platform than in candidates, and if McAdoo hove in sight of the prize Murphy would be willing that New York should help bring victory to him.

Leaders in the Cox-Palmer combination were saying today that Thomas Taggart of Indiana had been induced to enter the combination. Counted at first a member of the combination, Taggart later indicated that he would refuse to enter it, because it had assumed an anti-Administration aspect and he could not afford, as a candidate for the United States Senate, to oppose the Administration. If he has entered the combination, Taggart has changed his mind over night.

Confidence exists among the McAdoo managers that the combination cannot hold together if an effort is made to have its members agree to concentrate their strength on one candidate. They say that delegations committed to Palmer could not be held for Cox if the purpose of the concentration was to nominate Cox, and that the delegations committed to Cox could not be held for Palmer if the combination eliminated Cox and called on all its elements to support Palmer.

The situation appeared to be, while the convention was holding its session on the platform, that in order to beat McAdoo the Cox-Palmer combination would be obliged to concentrate on Cox, which many thought to be impossible. Short of that, the combination might possibly be able to bring a deadlock which would eliminate Cox and Palmer as well as McAdoo and make certain the nomination of a dark horse. The McAdoo people were asserting confidently that a deadlock could not be brought about.

All the circumstances that point to a deadlock favor Davis as the probable nominee in that case. That is now generally admitted. Vice President Marshall is believed to be out of it, with the delegation from his own State not enthusiastic over him and inclined to regard him as eliminated. Chairman Cummings of the National Committee, an eleventh-hour entry, is personally well thought of by most of the delegates, but there seems to be no widespread belief that he could land the nomination. None of the dark horses looms up as Davis does.

Negro Prayers for Harding Victory.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Ministers of all negro churches in the country are asked to offer prayer Sunday for the success of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President in an appeal sent out today by the Negro Ministerial Campaign Committee. The prayer to be used was drafted yesterday by a committee composed of Archbishop Joseph J. Higgs, Bishop J. T. Morgan of Ohio, Bishop W. C. Winston of Pennsylvania, Bishop J. W. E. Nash of Maryland, Dr. J. Samuel Drew of Arkansas and the Rev. Simon P. W. Drew of Washington.

Gov. Coolidge Delays Vacation Trip.

BOSTON, July 2.—Governor Coolidge delayed today his intended departure for a vacation in Vermont, and did not indicate when he would leave the city, although it is expected to be soon. He will spend most of his time at the family homestead and farm at Plymouth, Vt., returning to Northampton to receive on July 27 the committee which will notify him of his nomination as the Republican candidate for Vice President.

Speeches by Cockran and Bryan on Wet and Dry Issue Rouse Delegates to Enthusiasm

LONG FIGHT OVER PLATFORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

high favor. Senator Glass, closing the debate for the "regular" forces and defending the platform both for its commissions and omissions, got many volleys of approval.

Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, late Progressive and unfamiliar figure in Democratic National Conventions, was welcomed when he appeared and was loudly acclaimed when he joined his arguments to those of Senator Glass pleading particularly for the League of Nations without nullifying reservations and without the sort of death at the hands of its friends which, he argued, Mr. Bryan was trying to mete out to it.

Toward the platform itself the delegates showed no impressive keenness of interest. Senator Glass's reading was slow except when now and then he hurried through an unimportant part at breakneck speed. In the beginning the thousand and more men and women who sat in the space reserved for the delegates ergistered responsively to every plank and every piece of a plank toward which they might have been expected to manifest feeling, but after an hour of it they became tired and mostly just sat and listened.

Glass Reads Platform at Start.

A crowd that had come to hear Bryan and was restless and fretful in its expectancy filled every seat in the Auditorium when the session of the convention began. Even before the opening gavel fell, impatient cries for the "Commoner" were heard from the galleries.

The convention was called to order by Senator Robinson, the permanent Chairman, at 10:35 o'clock, more than half an hour behind the scheduled time.

The Rev. Josiah Sibley of Calvary Presbyterian Church, who delivered the invocation, prayed at length that the convention might succeed in finding "God's candidate," and that having found him it would nominate him for President of the United States.

Immediately after the prayer the galleries began to shout for Bryan, but Chairman Robinson announced that the business before the convention was to receive the report of the Committee on Resolutions. He summoned Senator Glass, the Chairman of the committee, to the rostrum to read the platform.

The platform is approximately 8,000 words in length, the longest in the history of the party. It took Senator Glass nearly two hours to read it, but the audience bore this test of its patience with equanimity.

Cheers for League Plank.

The convention greeted with only mild applause the opening clauses of the platform which, prefatory to the League of Nations Plank, send greetings to President Wilson, and hail "with patriotic pride" his achievements for the nation and for the world. There was more of a demonstration when Senator Glass read the plank pledging the party to the League of Nations, with all his stress on "the."

When this sentence had been read by Mr. Glass all the delegates in the body of the hall, as if in response to some prearranged signal, rose, cheered and waved American flags. The band joined in.

The demonstration of approval, however, seemed confined almost entirely to the delegates. The visitors in the galleries did not seem to respond to any great extent. A woman here and there stood and waved her handkerchief while the band played. There was applause from the gallery crowd, but aside from the delegates, not 25 per cent. of the audience displayed any interest whatever in the League of Nations plank.

An allusion to the league covenant and the Peace Treaty as "near akin to previously expressed American ideals and to the aspirations of civilized people everywhere" evoked applause and cheers, but again it came from the delegations in the body of the hall, and not from the galleries. The same was true with regard to demonstrations which followed the reading of the platform expressions praising the attitude of President Wilson on the league covenant and condemning the course pursued by the Republican Senate in making amendatory reservations and that of Congress in adopting the peace resolution.

The applause became more frequent and general when Senator Glass reached the part of the League of Nations plank condemning the Republicans on the separate peace question.

Glass's Voice Husky from Debate.

It was evident that the reading of the platform by this time was beginning to bore the crowd in the galleries and there were renewed cries for Bryan. Senator Glass, however, went on reading in a voice that was husky from much use in the secret meetings of the Committee on Resolutions.

When he got through with that portion of the platform dealing with the league, Senator Glass said:

"So much for the League of Nations. I have had to speak so much for the league that my voice, I am sorry to say, has been impaired in fighting for that declaration."

The reading of the plank praising the Democratic Party's war record and expressing the party's admiration for the soldiers and the men and women not in uniform who went to the aid of the Government at that time was listened to by the crowd for the most part in silence, but a volley of applause greeted mention of General Pershing's name.

Senator Glass went on, reading the plank praising the financial achievements of the Wilson Administration as "unsurpassed in history" and declaring that but for the enactment of the Federal Reserve Law (with which Mr. Glass himself had more to do, perhaps, than any other man) the war could not have been won. The crowd remained silent.

Mr. Glass made a hit, when he read planks in which the Republican Party was attacked, such as that on tax revision and the high cost of living.

Raises A Laugh Over Budget.

There was an interpolation by the Senator when he read the plank on public economy in which this year's budget figures were recited, the total being put at $5,403,390,327.30.

"They wouldn't even knock off the thirty cents," said Senator Glass with a grimace at his audience.

Then the Convention laughed, for the first time at the day's session. Senator Glass was perspiring and he took advantage of the convention's happy mood to mop his face and forehead.

"This is pretty hot business," he confided to the convention.

"It's a hot platform," shouted a delegate.

"Let Bryan read it," shouted another man.

"Let somebody read it who knows how," was pointedly suggested by a delegate in the body of the hall, and in a none too gentle voice.

"Throw him out," yelled another delegate but the convention did nothing except laugh loud and long.

There was a good deal of applause when Senator Glass read the plank on labor. This plank recognizes the obligation of the State to "do justice" to the workers, but stresses the "reciprocal obligation" of labor and takes the ground that as to workers in the Government service the rights of the people are paramount t othe right to strike.

The latter appeared to come in for the most general, as well as the most prolonged applause.

The reading of the platform proceeded rapidly, a number of planks evoking no response from the delegates.

Ten-Minute Suffrage Outburst.

The woman suffrage plank, which calls upon the Democratic Governors and Legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida to co-operate for the ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment, and praises President Wilson for his "effective advocacy" of woman suffrage, for a brief ten minutes shook the convention out of its comparative lethargy. But from all appearances the demonstration was a staged affair.

All the delegates leaped to their feet in the same stagy fashion they had exhibited before and raised a cheer. Flags were waved in the hall where the delegations were seated. The band played "Oh, You Beautiful Doll," a tune which the convention bandmaster had been accused by women of overworking whenever a woman was called to the rostrum to speak. The galleries did not seem to be touched by the pseudo excitement that pervaded the main body of the hall, except in one section, where some fifty woman suffrage workers were seated.

A procession was started of the State standards, Montana's leading, the way and all of the others following with the exception of those of Louisiana, Maryland, South Carolina and New Jersey.

The standard of the New York delegation, borne by women, was one of the earliest to join the procession. The women who carried it were Mrs. Ida Blain and Miss Martha Byrne, both of New York City. For some reason it had been thought necessary to ask the permission of Tammany Leader Murphy, although he is not the head of the delegation, for that position is held by Governor Smith. The women, however, asked Mr. Murphy if they might march with the other States and he graciously consented.

But for the happy mood in which the women found Mr. Murphy they might have been doomed to keep company with the other four. New Jersey did not remain in that group long, nor did Louisiana, but Maryland and South Carolina, the latter declared by the suffragists to be "the most backward State in the Union," stayed out for keeps. Both had husky male delegates to mount guard over their standards and prevent them from being borne away by suffrage enthusiasts.

The band played "Maryland, My Maryland" in appeal to that State, but to no avail. When this did not help, Miss Edvinne Reiner of Philadelphia, petite, but militant and a last-ditcher in the suffrage cause, tried to kidnap the Maryland standard while the band diverted the attention of the delegates with its touching "Maryland" air. The move did not work at all, Andrew J. Byrnes, of Chevy Chase, who stood guard, was vigilant and adamant against all the coaxing of the petite pleader and suffrage worker.

No Stir Over Ireland or Mexico.

After ten minutes Senator Glass, who had taken advantage of the interruption to get a rest, resumed his reading of the platform. There was some applause over the women in industry plank, which followed.

"If there is anything we have omitted, we are for that, too," said the Senator in regard to the pledges to women, turning a mirthful face toward the convention.

A low murmur swept the auditorium a little later when the Senator read the superscription of the plank dealing with Mexico. There was nothing to indicate, however, that the crowd took any special interest in the subject after the Senator began to read the plank. There was a little applause as he read the part indorsing President Wilson's policy of non-intervention.

"Ireland," Senator Glass read, when he had reached the Irish plank, over which there had been so much contention in the Resolutions Committee.

"America is good enough for us," cried some one in the galleries.

"Read it in Irish," suggested another gallery occupant.

"I'd rather read it in my own brogue, which is the American brogue," came in retort from the Senator.

The audience applauded this sentiment. No one got excited over the plank when it was read.

It was apparent that the audience was getting restive, waiting for Bryan. After listening for two long hours to the reading of the platform, the crowd was almost too tired to laught when in reading the title of the final plank Mr. Glass, with evident humorous intent, laid undue emphasis on the first syllable in the word "conclusion."

Bryan Praises Platform.

Scarcely had Senator Glass finished reading the platform when the cry for Bryan was again taken up by the galleries. This time a number of delegates joined in.

After the band had played, Senator Glass moved the adoption "without modification or alteration" of the platform which he submitted. There was a slight cheer and Chairman Robinson said:

"The Chair recognizes a member of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions to submit a minority report."

Mr. Bryan, loking thinner than he ever had been, advanced to the speakers' stand to make the fight of his career. There was a demonstration in his honor.

"You have just listened to one of the strongest platforms ever placed by a political party before the nation," he began.

Mr. Bryan went on to praise the platform and its makers. He told how the fifty-two members of the committee had battled for many hours and declared that, while there had been a free exchange of opinions, the only idea that animated all the members was how best to bring success to the party in November.

"If I had not been a Democrat," he said, "I might have been afraid to express my opinion, but one advantage of Democrats is that they are not only expected to think but to give their comrades the benefit of their thoughts."

Urged Him to "Take It All."

Mr. Bryan said that as a member of the committee he was ready to accept almost all of what had been agreed upon.

"Take it all!" yelled a delegate from a wet State The cry was repeated all over the hall.

"Take a drink of water!" yelled an occupant of the gallery. Mr. Bryan held up a protesting hand and went on.

"Each one in this convention," he said, "comes as a delegate to represent those who sent him here. I am here simply to speak as a delegate with no other authority but that given to me by the party I love. I desire to show my gratitude because the party has honored me as much as it has any man, but I would not be loyal to that party if I did not state my convictions."

There was a cheer at this, but it was broken up by a man with a fog horn voice yelling "Grape juice!"

Presents Five Amendments.

Mr. Bryan then took from his pocket a paper containing the prohibition plank which he wanted to present to the convention as an amendment to the platform. He said he preferred to present each proposal at a time and have it debated in order, but that the rules demanded that they should all be read at once, no matter how embarrassing it might be or how much confusion would result.

"Several members of the committee preferred another proposition on the subject of liquor to mine," he added, "and Mr. Hobson of Alabama will speak on the subject. My amendment will be offered as a substitute."

Mr. Bryan read his prohibition plank pledging the party to enforce honestly and with good intent the Volstead act and providing for no increase in the alcoholic content as set forth in the present bill. He also read his other proposals, of which he had four. The second was for the establishment by the Federal Government of a national bulletin, not to be considered as a newspaper, to be run by the Government. The third demand of Mr. Bryan was for an amendment to the profiteering plank of the platform, "pledging to rid the nation of the profiteer and closing the door to his return." The amendment provides for strict enforcement through the creation of a trade commission. His fourth proposal embodied his opposition to the plan of compulsory military training in time of peace.

Coupled with this was praise of the Peace Treaty and also a provision recommending an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress the same power to end war as it has to begin it. All four proposals are dear to Mr. Bryan's heart and represent his attitude toward the Administration.

As he finished reading there was applause. Mr. Bryan bowed right and left and retired. It had been thought that he had given up his idea of a proposed new treaty plank. His submission of a substitute on the question was a surprise.

Cockran Offers Plank.

Now came the turn of W. Bourke Cockran of New York, selected by the Anti-Drys to make the fight for their cause. Chairman Robinson announced that Mr. Cockran would submit a minority report on the prohibition question and the silver tongued spokesmon of the Tammany contingent stepped to the speakers' stand.

The reception accorded to Cockran equalled that given to Bryan at the start. As he was about to read his minority report a searchlight at the opposite end of the hall was thrown full in his face, causing him to blink.

"It is the first time at a Democratic Convention that I have had to criticise the fact that there is too much light," laughed Mr. Cockran and the crowd laughed with him. Then he continued as the light was turned off. "The atmosphere is reduced to the obscurity that becomes me."

Mr. Cockran in his easy maner paid compliments to Mr. Bryan, to the members of the Platform Committee, to the delegates, and the ladies. "The spirit that governed the deliberations of the Platform Committee" he said, "is a happy augury of our campaign success to come."

Mr. Cockran got a spontaneous outburst of applause when he read his plank.

"Mr. Bryan having brought up the subject of prohibition," he said, "thank Heaven this convention can no longer ignore it."

Mr. Cockran said that evasion and Bryan were inconsistent and incompatible in the same building.

Cheer for Moist Proposal.

Mr. Cockran's plank, more moist than wet, declared that in the interest of personal liberty and the rights of States the manufacture in homes of cider, light wines and beer should be allowed.

The convention gave a genuine cheer. While it was confined to the wet section, the entire Southern delegation sitting mute, it found a responsive chord in the gallery. Mr. Cockran had to wait until the applause subsided before he could add that his plank left it to each locality to determine the fixed content of alcohol.

Just as he had finished and stepped back an incident happened which got a quick response from those sitting in front who saw it. In bringing down his gavel to end the applause for the Cockran proposal, Chairman Robinson upset a glass of water and it spilled over the platform. Mr. Cockran turned and smiled while Senator Robinson laughed outright.

"The water wagon has turned over," laughed a delegate.

"Your platform is wet now," yelled another, and the trivial incident drew one of the big laughs of the day.

Edward L. Doheny of California offered a minority plank on Ireland, which was in part the plank that had been defeated in the committee. It did not embrace a plan for recognition of the Irish "republic."

Mr. Doheny, a millionaire oil operator, is one of the best known men on the Pacific Coast. He looks somewhat like the late William F. Sheehan and hesitatingly told the audience that he was about to make his maiden speech.

"You can't expect me to rival Bryan and Cockran, the two greatest speakers in the world," he pleaded, as a delegate started to "rig" him, when he said he came as a "candidate at large," meaning delegate at large. Mr. Doheny also made a reference to his age. He finally forgot part of what he was going to say but managed to inform the convention that he wanted "recognition without intervention."

The next and last amendment offered was made by Tom D. Lyons of Oklahoma and provided for a "more fair and just compensation to ex-soldiers."

Three and a Half Hours' Debate.

After the last resolution had been read Chairman Robinson asked unanimous consent for the setting aside of three hours and a half for debate on all proposals before the house. There were cries of "No," chiefly from the galleries, but most of the audience seemed willing to face even three and a half hours of oratory when some of the topliners of the profession were scheduled to perform.

Senator Robinson then went on that one hour had been alloted to Mr. Bryan, thirty minutes to Mr. Cockran, twenty minutes to Mr. Lyons, and twenty minutes to Assistant United States Attorney General Thomas J. Spellach, who was to talk in favor of the Irish plank.

"Is there objection?" he asked. There was objection from all over the floor. A delegate from California wanted to know if any delegate not among the speakers listed could get five minutes to present his views. Senator Robinson told him with apparent regret that under the rules of the House of Representatives, which the convention is following, that was not possible. Then there were more objections to the unanimous consent.

But the machinery was working well. While the cries of "No" were still rising Senator Glass was coming forward and moving a suspension of the rules to adopt the program decided on by the Resolutions Committee.

The Chairman called for the ayes and noes, and observed that "in the opinion of the chair two-thirds of the delegates have voted aye." There were shouts of "roll call" but the ruling was not seriously challenged, and Mr. Bryan stepped forward for his hour of oratory.

He began with the announcement that he would use twenty-five minutes of his opening speech, then yield five minutes to Richmond Pearson Hobson and ten minutes to Mrs. Peter Olesen of Minnesota, and save twenty for his conclusion.

From the Illinois delegation came a question of parliamentary procedure: "Has a man who is not a member of the Resolutions Committee, and not a delegate to this convention, a right to address the convention?"

Everybody understood the reference to be to Mr. Hobson. The Chairman, somewhat severely, announced that he would not answer a hypothetical question.

"But I understand the delegate from Nebraska is to yield part of his time to such a man," persisted the objector.

"When the delegate attempts to yield," said the Chairman, "the Chair will answer your question."

Bryan Pleads for Drys.

That settled the objection and Mr. Bryan came forward to face the spot light and the band, and a crowd which cheered him wildly in anticipation of his fight for what he had announced he would regard, if he accomplished it, as the crowning triumph of his life.

"Everybody now recognizes," Mr. Bryan said, "that the Eighteenth Amendment is a part of the Constitution to stay. [Cries of "No!" from several delegations]. The liquor traffic is dead, never to rise again. The only question now before us is this: Shall we recognize it as dead and proceed to bury it or shall we allow it to lie out on the ground? The liquor traffic is a corpse, and decency requires that a corpse be covered up so that the stench shall no longer assail our nostrils."

A shout came from the alternates' section of the floor: "It's a pretty live corpse."

Mr. Bryan paused at this to take a glass of water, and the galleries shouted, "have a drink."

"My friend from New York," he continued, "who has presented another minority report on this subject, recognizes the 18th amendment. All that he and his friends now propose is the dead hope that they can secure a modification allowing a man to make something for home use. The only question is whether we shall disturb a whole nation to allow a man to make something at home that is not intoxicating."

The ironical inflection of this last sentence caught the galleries, and they responded with general laughter.

Demands Frank Utterance.

"The only question," Mr. Bryan proceeded, "is whether we shall declare ourselves on this issue or remain silent. The Republican platform was silent about it, but thank God the Democratic Party still has courage as well as convictions.

"Shall we accept the result of this amendment sullenly, and express acquiescence with tears in our voices, or shall we rejoice that the standard of our party has been raised high by those who believe that conscience should control in politics, and that the great enemy of the home should never be allowed to raise its head again? As for me, I would leave no opening for misunderstanding or for quibble.

"We believe when we have won a victory which has terminated a curse that has come down to man through the ages that we should not open the door to further discussion. What we hate is alcohol and we hate it in whisky, beer or wine. If anyone says that wine is harmless, I remind you that as far back as the time of Noah, when he came out of the Ark, they had wine and it made men drunk. Noah drank wine and was drunken. (A shout form the gallery, 'hurrah ror Noah.') And his sons covered him, for they were ashamed of their rather's drunkenness."

"In Homer's Iliad," he went on, "wine-bibber is used as a term of reproach. Alexander the Great killed his favorite General, who had once saved his life, because he was drunk with wine. And the greatest living Spanish novelist tells us that over in Spain it is wine, and not whisky, that is destroying their young men today.

"Come with us and meet this question squarely. Let it be settled, that we may take up other questions. Why should we be turned away from the tremendous problems that confront this country to quarrel over the amount of alcohol that there should be in a non-intoxicating drink? If you can't get enough alcohol to get drunk on," he shouted with the old Bryan fire, "why do you want it at all?

Question of Party Advantage.

"Some say that if my plank is adopted some men will leave the party. You can't do any good thing without some men leaving the party. (A cry from the gallery: Why not leave it yourself?) But we'll gain a number infinitely greater, and they'll come from love of the principles we stand for. They'll not come afflicted by diseases of the throat, as invalids coming to a hospital. They'll come because we have stood for the home against the home's greatest enemy.

"On the 16th day of last January, which marked our passover from the old era to the new, they gave me the honor of being the last speaker at the great prohibition meeting, and when it was within one minute of the hour when this nation should become saloonless for evermore I gave them a passage from the Bible. You know it; the angel spoke it to Joseph and Mary when bidding them go home: 'They are dead that sought the young child's life.'

"King alcohol has slain more children than King Herod. Yes, a million times more. And are you afraid that we'll lose something? Oh, my friends, have more faith in the virtue of your people. Remember it is better to have the gratitude of one soul saved from drink than to have the applause of a drunken world. It is better to have the mother think of our party as she presses her child to her breast, and thank God that that child has been saved from the temptations of the saloon, than to have all the hurrahs of those who make money from selling poison to their fellow men."

A roar of cheers greeted this. It died away when Mr. Bryan raised his hand and disappointed the crowd by telling them, that he would next refer briefly to his other planks. "No, no, go on," yelled the gallery.

"I'll come back to this" he cried, "and then I'll give you twenty minutes of it."

Argues for Federal Bulletin.

Here he began his speech in favor of a Government, "not newspaper but bulletin." "We have no newspapers in this country," said Mr. Bryan "except those controlled by private interests." An enthusiastic native son out by one of the side doors yelled indignantly that California had the finest newspapers in the world. But Mr. Bryan didn't debate with him.

"These private newspapers are of two classes," Mr. Bryan said. "Some are owned and edited by honest patriotic men and used for patriotic purposes. The other class is not run for news, but as an adjunct of predatory corporations; and they live to deceive the people. Millions of voters are left to the mercy of biased papers or of those that sell their readers for so much a head.

"The very best papers are owned and edited by human beings, and because they are human they are biased. They can't give both sides even if they try, and the predatory kind can't give you the truth of either side honestly, because they aren't honest."

Then he explained his plan of a bipartisan Government publication "free to all who want it," which should have room for both sides of news and editorial exposition, and so on.

"We don't want Republican candidates for the Presidency," he said, "to justify large campaign contributions on the ground of the large expense necessary to get the facts before the country. We want it so that a man, if he has merit, can get the facts before the country. We want it so that a man, if he has merit, however poor he may be, can aspire to the highest office in the gift of the people.

Wants to Drive Out Profiteers.

"I put my profiteering plank before the Republicans, too," he went on, "so that we could shoot at the profiteers with a double-barrelled gun. But nearly all the profiteers were at the Republican Convention, on the floor or in the galleries, so we had no success. Some profiteers are out here. I have come here with the express purpose of driving out of the Democratic Party and into the Republican Party all the profiteers who aren't there now, so when we put them in jail they'll go as Republicans."

The announcement of his plank against universal military training in peace time was received with some applause, which was repeated when he declared that the Republicans had reported a bill by which the peace-time army would cost more than army and navy both "before the world was made safe for democracy," and again when he appealed to the convention to follow the example of the Democrats in Congress and vote against universal training in times of peace.

The last plank for which Mr. Bryan spoke was that calling for a Constitutional amendment making treaties ratifiable by a majority of the Senate.

"Why has our nation been shamed before the world for a year?" he asked. "Why can't the nation which would go to war and under the leadership of the President mobilize its resources so magnificently, why can't it get out of war? Because two-thirds of the Senate must agree to the treaty.

This ended Mr. Bryan's twenty-five-minute speech.

Some admirer passed a huge bunch of roses to the stage, Mr. Bryan bowed and smiled as he received them. After the camera men and band had subsided, Mr. Bryan presented Richmond Pearson Hobson as the next speaker.

Hobson Charges Conspiracy.

The point of order against Mr. Hobson speaking was raised again, but was withdrawn when it was learned that Mr. Hobson held a proxy for a delegate, although Senator Robinson, the Chairman, announced that Mr. Hobson would have been able to speak anyway.

"Our resolution," said Mr. Hobson, "merely declares for enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. It is our second line of defense. This is necessary because a conspiracy has actually been organized against the Constitution of the United States."

"No," "Sit down," came cries from the supporters of "liberal" prohibition enforcement.

"There is an actual political effort to destroy the efficacy of the amendment." continued Mr. Hobson. "Two great States have already attempted to defeat the ratification by referendums. They are planning now to refer the Constitution to the people of Missouri and California so that they will not have to carry out the Constitution.

"There is a chance by adopting this resolution for the Democratic Party to be the party of the Constitution and the champion of the greatest cause in history."

Mrs. Olsen Makes Dry Plea.

"So that you can understand what it means to have the women of the country with us," said Mr. Bryan, "I will introduce Mrs. Peter Olsen of Minnesota, who will speak for ten minutes."

Mrs. Olsen made a particularly strong plea for prohibition.

"I come before the convention to speak in the name of the motherhood of America," she said. "The great fight is on between the home and the liquor traffic. The whole world is going dry. I thank the Democratic Party, for it was the Democratic Party that brought about the prohibition amendment and I thank it for its achievement."

Mrs. Olsen described a fire in Minnesota which had spread from a forest and burned the town in which she lived.

"In that terrible time there was but one cry," she said, "save the children. There will be something more pernicious than fire sweeping over this country if light wines and beer are legalized. Save the children. I wish every man here would think of that.

"King Alcohol is dead. If a wet plank passes the convention it will hurt the Democratic Party, for the women of the land will never support a wet party. You are not facing guns in this battle but you may be facing the anger of the folks at home unless you do your duty and adopt a dry platform." Mrs. Olsen then replied to the arguments as to personal liberty.

"The Eighteenth Amendment grants human liberty," she said. "I rise to a point of personal liberty in asking that you declare for the endorsement of the prohibition amendment in behalf of the women and children of America who have suffered from the liquor traffic long enough."

Mrs. Olsen said that the defeat of Congressman Volstead of Minnesota, author of the Prohibition Enforcement act was not because of his advocacy of prohibition but because of local conditions and the opposition of the Non-Partisan League.

Cockran Arouses Anti-Drys

W. Bourke Cockran then arose for the first set speech for the anti-bone dry forces. "God speed the right," began Mr. Cockran. "That was the invocation with which the eloquent lady who preceded me began her address. That is the way I begin mine."

Mr. Cockran said that the convention had listened to much that was picturesque, interesting and extravagant from the prohibition speakers.

"No vicious legislation and no tyranny was ever attempted to make people bad," he said. "It was all conceived in the ill-disguised hope of making people good by violence and force, and that, thank God, is impossible.

"The speeches of Mr. Bryan, Captain Hobson, and Mrs. Olsen have all been leveled against the abuse of alcohol. They seem to assume that there cannot be any use of alcohol which is not harmful."

Mr. Cockran was interrupted here by great applause, as he was later all through his speech. He stated that he did not intend to argue on the desirability of temperance, as he considered it self-evident.

"I am opposed to the word prohibition," he said. "If prohibition were necessary, if the American people did not have the capacity for self-control, I would consider that the American people were not fit for self-government and would be proper objects for the repressive tyranny of a monarchy.

"The distinction between a democratic form of government and all other forms is that a democratic form of government rests on belief in human virtue and all other forms on belief in human vices and human follies. Prohibition is not the issue. The issue is the attempt to destroy our Government and the principles upon which it was built in an attempt to destroy a possible evil."

The audience reacted wildly to Mr. Cockran's argument that man could not be made moral by coercion through restrictive laws. He declared it an impossibility to obey literally the present anti-alcoholic laws. He himself this very day had drank two glasses of buttermilk containing at least one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, he said, and he wasn't a wilful law breaker either.

Declares Law is Not Enforced.

Speaking of the Supreme Court's decision that Congress under the law had power to fix the alcoholic content of beverages, he said that his proposition offered the only proper way of enforcing prohibition laws, by giving the States the right to fix the alcoholic content at any point below a mark set by Congress.

"It is not enforced now, and it can't be," he said of the amendment, and there was considerable applause.

The effort to enforce negro suffrage in the South was cited by Mr. Cockran, but, he said; the amendment ordering such suffrage shocked the sense of the community in the South, and it could not be enforced.

Repeating that prohibition could not be effective to the extent of prohibiting the manufacture of cider and ale and light beer, he said that even if such a thing could be brought about, it would not be a moral "betterment" as it would have been brought about through fear of penalty, through coercion.

Lonergan Speaks for Irish.

Then came the discussion of the minority plank for recognizing the Irish Republic, an episode which had been counted on to furnish a good deal of excitement, but which turned out to be an anti-climax after the battle of the oratorical chiefs who had talked on prohibition. Moreover, the crowd was tired and hungry; there were a good many vacant seats in the galleries when the speeches on Ireland began, and more before they were ended.

Twenty minutes had been allotted to this subject, and the speakers were being shepherded by Assistant United States Attorney General Thomas J. Spellacy of Connecticut. Mr. Spellacy yielded his first five minutes to Congressman Augustine Lonergan of Hartford, who declared that "the insidious doctrine of the Divine Right of Kings" had been killed on armistice day and that from the ashes of three great empires there had risen phoenix-like the Republics of Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Armenia and the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. He cited American recognition of these States, and then ran over the list of Latin-American States which this country recognized before such recognition had been accorded by the mother country from which they had won their freedom.

"The Irish people have established their republic by the intelligent methods of peace," he said. "Are we going to say to the Irish people, we recognize your intelligent methods of peaceful effort, or are we going to force them to take the sword to get that liberty which we enjoy? This recognition proposed in the minority report will not involve this country in diplomatic embarrassments."

Predicts Support of Ticket.

The next speaker was Charles F. X. O'Brien of Jersey City, who was welcomed with applause on the strength of his name and received a good deal more as he went along.

"We come here first as Americans," he said, "second as Democrats, and third as sympathizers with humanity, and will support the ticket next November whatever goes into the platform."

Having done what he could to lay the ghost of an Irish bolt to the third party, of which there has been much talk since it became apparent that the Platform Committee would not take Walsh's recognition plank, he went on to calm another fear by saying:

"We don't want war. But we do wish to say to all the nations of the earth that we are determined that government by the people, of the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

Mr. Spellacy had been expected to use the last five minutes himself, but to the surprise of many of those who have followed the Irish activities here Chairman Robinson announced that Mr. Spellacy would yield his last five minutes to Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts. At this, half of the Massachusetts delegation rose on chairs and shouted, waving canes and Irish flags.

Walsh on Self Determination.

Senator Walsh had been opposed to the recognition plank all through the struggle in the Resolutions Committee, and it was understood that as late as this morning he had tried to induce the Irish leaders not to place a minority report on Ireland before the convention. But when they decided to do it anyway, Senator Walsh at last agreed to speak for the minority report.

He began by an expression of some sympathy with the attitude represented by the report of the Resolutions Committee, but declared that under present conditions the Irish people needed something more than mere expressions of approval for their struggle for self-government.

"The question comes down to this," he declared.. "Is there such a thing as the principle of self-determination, or not. No word spoken by our great leader during the war so thrilled the weak and oppressed peoples of the world as the declaration that America would stand by the application of this principle. And now it has been applied the world over to many races. There is only one English speaking race which is still seeking, struggling, fighting, dying for self-determination.

"How is self-determination to be applied? By war? But thanks to the sacrifices of our boys in the war there are to be no more wars over the face of the world. Then, how apply this principle? By peaceable means. By taking every legitimate and possible means to show the world that they really desire independence. This the Irish people have done."

He went into a long record of manifestations of the Irish desire for a republican Government.

"Not intervention," he insisted again; "that is not what is asked. Nothing but recognition. But let me tell you that considerations of expediency in the settlement of this question will not prevail."

"Truth and justice must in the final analysis be the verdict, and with confidence in that conviction, Ireland leans on America, which has always been the friend of oppressed peoples struggling for liberty, and on the Democratic Party, which has always been the friend of oppressed subject peoples, and for that reason has the allegiance of the great body of those races who have come to America from lands where they were oppressed."

With this allusion to the foreign-born vote the Senator ended, and floor and galleries cheered with genuine appreciation until Senator Robinson announced that "the gentleman from Oklahoma" now had twenty minutes in which to speak on the soldiers and sailors.

Pleas For Ex-Soldiers.

Tom D. Lyons of Oklahoma made a determined plea for better compensation for soldiers. The expense for a commission to determine what ex-service men are entitled to further compensation is all the money that will be required, he said. A pecuniary recompense for the men was not demanded unless i was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Lyons gave half of his time to Robert C. Murchie, Democratic National Committeeman from New Hampshire. The majority of the ex-service men, said Mr. Murchie, were getting along comfortably and did not need any help, but a number of others were in financial straits and needed to be taken care of.

"The Democratic Party ought to do something or say nothing in its platform," he said. "Mere high-sounding, resounding words are not enough. Point with pride to what the Democratic Party does here today or else don't do a thing."

Bryan Speaks for Other Planks.

At 3:40 o'clock Mr. Bryan returned to the speakers' platform to use up the remainder of his time. He spent it in advocating the passage of the resolution providing for a national bulletin, his anti-profiteering plank and the one against compulsory military training.

"I want you to help me to make it impossible to open the door of the United States Senate with a golden key," said Mr. Bryan in advocacy of the first proposal. "Help me," he pleaded, "to keep Wall Street from building a wall of greenbacks around the White House."

The crowd liked these phrases and yelled its approval. Mr. Bryan waved his arms aloft and strained his voice in his intensity.

Regarding the anti-profiteering amendment, Mr. Bryan said he wanted to take the profiteer's hand out of the market basket and the wardrobe. Taking up the compulsory military bill he declared that the world couldn't have peace without the spirit of peace.

Mr. Bryan then stated that he would devote the remainder of his time to discussing what he characterized as the two larger questions, the League of Nations and prohibition. He said he had spoken in favor of the Peace Treaty without reservations in nearly every State, until he found out that ratification without reservations was impossible.

"I tell you that if you make this a partisan issue you will make it impossible to get ratification in the end," he sai.

"Everybody knows that neither party will get a two-thirds majority in the Senate. I am not willing to be a party to further delay. Shame on the man, Republican or Democrat, who talks of making a partisan issue of this question when the world is on fire. How pitiful seem the reservations on which they have talked for a year at Washington compared to the greater things which the treaty would accomplish."

Mr. Bryan declared that the three great things for which the League provided comprised deliberation for nine months before a declaration of war between nations, the provisions for disarmament, and for the abolition of secret treaties.

"You can't call me an enemy of Woodrow Wilson," he said. "It was my treaty plank that he too kto Paris. If I could get the treaty without reservations and make Woodrow Wilson immortal I would walk up to the scaffold and die with a smile. But I can't do it. Nobody can do it. I believe in God and that some day I shall approach him at His judgment seat. When I arrive there, there shall be no blood on my hands of people who were slaughtered while I talked politics."

Called to Bryan to Go On.

Mr. Bryan's time had all but expired and there were shouts for him to go on. Manifestations of approval greeted his really remarkable oratorical performance.

"I haven't had time," Mr. Bryan began.

"Take an hour," called an Ohio delegate.

Mr. Bryan then stated that it was his idea that the United States should cancel every loan to the Allies, rearrange the Peace Treaty and arrange matters generally so that no nation would have a grievance and war would be impossible.

"But I must now turn to our domestic question, prohibition," continued Mr. Bryan, who referred to his long acquaintance with Mr. Cockran and the fact that they began debating against each other in Congress twenty-six years ago. He declared that he was very glad he did not have to answer the speech of Mr. Cockran, because it answered itself.

"If Mr. Cockran believes that prohibition is an insult to the capacity for self-control of the American people, why doesn't he advocate the repeal of the prohibition amendment?" he asked. "I couldn't understand why he accepted prohibition until he said it couldn't be enforced."

Mr. Bryan then referred to that part of Mr. Cockran's speech which referred to the South, and asked why he was not willing to follow the standards of the South which prevented the sale of liquor. "He asks you to allow the dram shop."

"Sit down; time's up," called some of the crowd.

Challenge to New York Answered.

"Wait till I get through," rejoined Mr. Bryan, who addressed the New York delegation, and said:

"If there is a man or a woman in the New York or New Jersey delegation, or any other delegation, who is wet and wants us to believe he condemns the saloon, I challenge him to stand up and say that he condemned the saloon before the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment."

A dozen women of the New York delegation arose immediately. They were followed by the New York men, the New Jersey delegation and others all over the floor until nearly a quarter of the delegates were standing. The promptness of the New York women in accepting Mr. Bryan's challenge caused a great laugh.

"Ask the wet papers to tell what you said about the saloon when you get home," said Mr. Bryan, to whom the prompt acceptance of his challenge seemed to be a surprise.

"I voted for you," called a spectator in the rear of the hall.

"Yes friend," replied Mr. Bryan. "If you are sorry you did, if you go back on me because I stand for the home against the saloon, I'll get two in your place."

Mr. Bryan bowed himself from the platform. The dry enthusiasts and his personal adherents gave him another enthusiastic demonstration of approval.

Mingled cries of approval and disapproval brought Mr. Bryan back to the platform. He flung his defiance to his enemies, his whole body shaking with the intensity of his emotion. It was the fighting Bryan come back and the light of battle was flashing from his eyes.

He told about the District of Columbia going dry and asked the delegates if they were ashamed of it. There were cries of "No," "No," but others tried to howl him down. The confusion was increasing and it looked as if an irresistible tide was setting in against the Commoner. But it only roused him the more. Advancing as far as he could to the edge of the platform, he lifted up his hands and told the yelling crowd a Bible story.

His attitude claimed attention and quiet slowly fell over the great hall.

Mr. Bryan told how Elisha went to the mountain top and using the story to apply to woman suffrage, he said that the veil of the mountain top was being rent today and that the women and children were coming into their own at last. It was an adroit appeal.

30 Minute Bryan Demonstration.

This sudden turn from prohibition to suffrage prepared the way for what followed, the Bryan demonstration, which many said was the most genuine demonstration that had yet happened in the convention. It was 4:30 o'clock and Mr. Bryan made a quick bow and started again to retire. But he had applied the match to the powder. His friends saw him in trouble and went to his aid.

A roar went up from the Southern States. A lanky Texan seized the banner of that delegation and started to parade. Washington and Idaho, apparently not to be outdone by the Southerners, did the same. Oklahoma followed suit.

Mr. Bryan quickly sensed the situation and almost leaped to the front of the platform. His eyes glistened and a broad smile was on his face while beads of perspiration stood out on his head. The roar increased, the gallery crowd stood up, some of the delegates climbed in their chairs while everybody joined in the yelling.

The men operating the movie machine in the centre aisle were tossed about. A real old time Bryan stampede seemed imminent. Even the men and women on the speaker's platform, including Chairman Robinson, climbed on chairs to see better.

A woman clad in a Columbia costume with a snare drum decorated with an American flag suddenly appeared from nowhere and was boosted from the floor on the speaker's stand and then on the table.

Standard after standard was seized and massed in front of the speaker's platfrom. Some one appeared with a large American flag and waved it from the platform over the heads of those below, urging them to greater frenzy.

The rebel yell resounded from the Southern delegates, all of whom seemed to be standing on chairs waving hats, handkerchiefs and small flags. Mr. Bryan stood bowing until some one poked the pole of the Nebraska standard into his chest. He seized it and drew it up on the platform where he waved it back and forth.

Women now climbed on the platform and massed about him. The Indiana standard got torn and a woman waved the torn parts before the crowd. A man seized the Massachusetts standard and started to parade. Four others leaped upon him and took it back.

Some one made a move for the New York standard, but several, including a woman, held it firmly during the demonstration. The following States, judging by their standards, did not take part: New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Nevada, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Maryland Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands. The demonstration, after twelve minutes, was dying down, when the Nebraska delegation began to march around the hall, which started it all over again.

The demonstration, which became very ragged toward the end, lasted for about half an hour. The "Commoner" remained on the rostrum, and at times came to the front and bowed his acknowledgments, while four big searchlights were concentrated on him.

The band and pipe organ remained silent and nothing was done by those who were engineering the convention to help it along. The galleries chiefly kept it alive, and at times there was a duel between the delegates who were anxious to get down to business again, and the gallery crowd, which was intent upon keeping the excitement going.

Finally Chairman Robinson began to pound vigorously, and in a very businesslike manner. Brandishing his gavel at the galleries, he shouted at the top of his voice.

"You have had a fair opportunity to

Continued on Page Four.

Vote in Detail on the "Wet" and "Dry" Planks Defeated in the Democratic National Convention

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Democratic National Convention defeated by decisive majorities today the efforts of both the "dry" and "wet" advocates to incorporate planks in the platform as reported from the Committee on Resolutions.

A proposal by William J. Bryan pledging the party to "strict enforcement" of the present law "without any increase in the alcoholic content of permitted beverages" was beaten by a vote of 155½ yeas to 929 nays.

A plank, offered by W. Bourke Cockran, proposing to allow the manufacture of light wines and beers for home consumption was lost, 356 yeas to 726½ nays.

The votes in detail were as follows:

Vote on Bryan Dry Plank.

State.	Yeas.	Nays.
Alabama	8	16
Arizona	..	6
Arkansas	..	18
California	7	18
Colorado	..	12
Connecticut	..	14
Delaware	..	6
Florida	..	12
Georgia	..	28
Idaho	8	..
Illinois	5	53
Indiana	..	30
Iowa	5	20
Kansas	20	..
Kentucky	2	24
Louisiana	..	20
Maine	..	12
Maryland	..	16
Massachusetts	2	34
Michigan	7	23
Minnesota	5	18
Mississippi	..	20
Missouri	9½	25½
Montana	3	5
Nebraska	10	6
Nevada	..	6
New Hampshire	1	7
New Jersey	..	28
New Mexico	..	6
New York	3	87
North Carolina	..	24
North Dakota	5	5
Ohio	2	46
Oklahoma	20	..
Oregon	2	8
Pennsylvania	7	67
Rhode Island	..	10
South Carolina	..	18
South Dakota	4	4
Tennessee	..	24
Texas	..	40
Utah	2	6
Vermont	..	8
Virginia	1½	22½
Washington	8½	5½
West Virginia	2	14
Wisconsin	4	22
Wyoming	..	6
Alaska	2	4
District of Columbia	..	6
Hawaii	..	6
Philippines	..	6
Porto Rico	..	6
Canal Zone	..	2
Total	155½	929½

Absent or not voting, 9.
Total, 1,094.

Vote on Cockran Wet Plank.

State	Yeas	Nays
Alabama	..	24
Arizona	2	4
Arkansas	..	18
California	5	21
Colorado	..	12
Connecticut	13	1
Delaware	..	6
Florida	1	11
Georgia	..	28
Idaho	..	8
Illinois	37	21
Indiana	4	26
Iowa	3	16½
Kansas	..	20
Kentucky	1	26
Louisiana	1	19
Maine	1	11
Maryland	15½	½
Massachusetts	33	3
Michigan	2	26
Minnesota	3	20
Mississippi	..	20
Missouri	9½	25½
Montana	5	3
Nebraska	3	13
Nevada	..	6
New Hampshire	..	8
New Jersey	28	..
New Mexico	..	6
New York	78	12
North Carolina	..	24
North Dakota	..	10
Ohio	28	20
Oklahoma	..	20
Oregon	1	9
Pennsylvania	44	32
Rhode Island	7	3
South Carolina	..	18
South Dakota	2	8
Tennessee	..	24
Texas	..	40
Utah	..	8
Vermont	7	1
Virginia	1	23
Washington	..	14
West Virginia	8	13
Wisconsin	7	19
Wyoming	..	6
Alaska	4	2
District of Columbia	3	2
Hawaii	6	..
Philippines	..	6
Porto Rico	..	6
Canal Zone	..	2
Total	356	726½

Absent or not voting, 11½.
Total, 1,094.

Montreal

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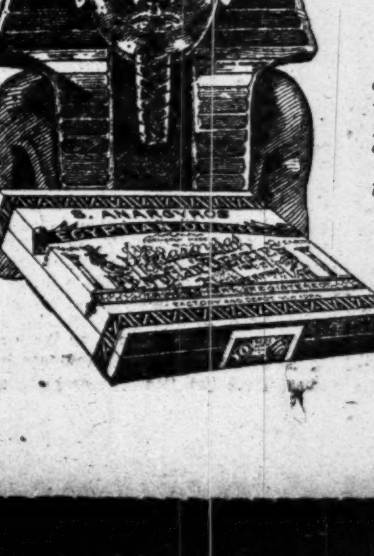

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Full Text of the Platform as Adopted by the Democratic National Convention

STANDS FIRM FOR LEAGUE

Condemns Republican Senators for Blocking Peace of the World.

PLEDGES JUSTICE TO LABOR

Insists That Rights of Public Are Paramount to Right to Strike.

SYMPATHIZES WITH IRELAND

Indorses Suffrage, Upholds Railroad Law, Promises Aid to Farmers and Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The following is the text of the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention today:

The Preamble The Democratic Party, in its national convention now assembled, sends greetings to the President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, and hails with patriotic pride the great achievements for the country and the world wrought by a Democratic Administration under his leadership.

It salutes the mighty people of this great Republic, emerging with imperishable honor from the severe tests and grievous strains of the most tragic war in history, having earned the plaudits and the gratitude of all free nations.

It declares its adherence to the fundamental progressive principles of social, economic and industrial justice and advance, and purposes to resume the great work of translating these principles into effective laws, begun and carried far by the Democratic Administration and interrupted only when the war claimed all the national energies for the single task of victory.

League of Nations The Democratic Party favors the League of Nations as the surest, if not the only, practicable means of maintaining the permanent peace of the world and terminating the insufferable burden of great military and naval establishments. It was for this that America broke away from traditional isolation and spent her blood and treasure to crush a colossal scheme of conquest. It was upon this basis that the President of the United States, in prearrangement with our Allies, consented to a suspension of hostilities against the Imperial German Government; the armistice was granted and a treaty of peace negotiated upon the definite assurance to Germany, as well as to the powers pitted against Germany, that "a general association of nations must be formed, under specific covenants, for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike." Hence, we not only congratulate the President on the vision manifested and the vigor exhibited in the prosecution of the war; but we felicitate him and his associates on the exceptional achievements at Paris involved in the adoption of a league and treaty so near akin to previously expressed American ideals and so intimately related to the aspirations of civilized peoples everywhere.

We commend the President for his courage and his high conception of good faith in steadfastly standing for the covenant agreed to by all the associated and allied nations at war with Germany, and we condemn the Republican Senate for its refusal to ratify the treaty merely because it was the product of Democratic statesmanship, thus interposing partisan envy and personal hatred in the way of the peace and renewed prosperity of the world.

By every accepted standard of international morality the President is justified in asserting that the honor of the country is involved in this business; and we point to the accusing fact that before it was determined to initiate political antagonism to the treaty, the new Republican Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee himself publicly proclaimed that any proposition for a separate peace with Germany, such as he and his party associates thereafter reported to the Senate, would make us "guilty of the blackest crime."

On May 15, last, the Knox substitute for the Versailles Treaty was passed by the Republican Senate; and this convention can contrive no more fitting characterization of its obloquy than that made in the Forum Magazine of December, 1918, by Henry Cabot Lodge, when he said:

"If we send our armies and young men abroad to be killed and wounded in Northern France and Flanders with no result but this, our entrance into war with such an intention was a crime which nothing can justify."

The intent of Congress and the intent of the President was that there could be no peace until we could create a situation where no such war as this could recur. We cannot make peace except in company with our allies. It would brand us with everlasting dishonor and bring ruin to us also if we undertook to make separate peace.

Thus to that which Mr. Lodge, in saner moments, considered "the blackest crime," he and his party in madness sought to give the sanctity of law; that which eighteen months ago was of "everlasting dishonor" the Republican Party and its candidates today accept as the essence of faith.

We indorse the President's view of our international obligations and his firm stand against reservations designed to cut to pieces the vital provisions of the Versailles Treaty, and we commend the Democrats in Congress for voting against resolutions for separate peace which would disgrace the nation. We advocate the immediate ratification of the treaty without reservations which would impair its essential integrity, but do not oppose the acceptance of any reservations making clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States to the League associates.

Only by doing this may we retrieve the reputation of this nation among the Powers of the earth and recover the moral leadership which President Wilson won and which Republican politicians at Washington sacrificed. Only by doing this may we hope to aid effectively in the restoration of order throughout the world and to take the place which we should assume in the front rank of spiritual, commercial and industrial advancement.

We reject as utterly vain, if not vicious, the Republican assumption that ratification of the treaty and membership in the League of Nations would in any way impair the integrity or independence of our country. The fact that the covenant has been entered into by twenty-nine nations, all as jealous of their independence as we are of ours, is a sufficient refutation of such charge. The President repeatedly has declared, and this convention reaffirms, that all our duties and obligations as a member of the league must be fulfilled in strict conformity with the Constitution of the United States, embodied in which is the fundamental requirement of declaratory action by the Congress before this nation may become a participant in any war.

Conduct of the War During the war President Wilson exhibited the very broadest conception of liberal Americanism. In his conduct of the war, as in the general administration of his high office, there was no semblance of partisan bias. He invited to Washington as his councillors and coadjutors hundreds of the most prominent and pronounced Republicans in the country. To these he committed responsibilities of the gravest import and most confidential nature. Many of them had charge of vital activities of the Government.

And yet, with the war successfully prosecuted and gloriously ended, the Republican Party in Congress, far from applauding the masterly leadership of the President and felicitating the country on the amazing achievements of the American Government, has meanly requited the considerate course of the chief magistrate by savagely defaming the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and by assailing nearly every public officer of every branch of the service intimately concerned in winning the war abroad and preserving the security of the Government at home.

We express to the soldiers and sailors and marines of America the admiration of their fellow countrymen. Guided by the genius of such commander as General John J. Pershing, the armed force of America constituted a decisive factor in the victory and brought new lustre to the flag.

We commend the patriotic men and women who sustained the efforts of their Government in crucial hours of the war and contributed to the brilliant administrative success achieved under the broad visioned leadership of the President.

Achievements in Finance A review of the record of the Democratic Party during the Administration of Woodrow Wilson presents a chapter of substantial achievements unsurpassed in the history of the Republic. For fifty years before the advent of this Administration periodical convulsions had impeded the industrial progress of the American people and caused inestimable loss and distress. By the enactment of the Federal Reserve act the old system, which bred panics, was replaced by a new system which insured confidence. It was an indispensable factor in winning the war and today it is the hope and inspiration of business. Indeed, one vital danger against which the American people should keep constantly on guard is the commitment of this system to the partisan enemies who struggled against its adoption and vainly attempted to retain in the hands of speculative bankers a monopoly of the currency and credits of the nation. Already there are well defined indications of an assault upon the vital principles of the system in the event of Republican success in the elections in November.

Under democratic leadership the American people successfully financed their stupendous part in the greatest war of all time. The Treasury wisely insisted during the war upon meeting an adequate portion of the war expenditure from current taxes and the bulk of the balance from popular loans, during the first full fiscal year after fighting stopped, upon meeting current expenditures from current receipts notwithstanding the new and unnecessary burdens thrown upon the Treasury by the delay, obstruction and extravagance of a Republican Congress.

The non-partisan Federal reserve authorities have been wholly free of political interference or motive; and, in their own time and their own way, have used courageously, though cautiously, the instruments at their disposal to prevent undue expansion of credit in the country. As a result of these sound Treasury and Federal Reserve policies, the inevitable war inflation has been held down to a minimum and the cost of living has been prevented from increasing here in proportion to the increase in other belligerent countries, and in neutral countries which are in close contact with the world's commerce and exchanges.

After a year and a half of fighting in Europe and despite another year and a half of Republican obstruction at home, the credit of the Government of the United States stands unimpaired; the Federal Reserve note is the unit of value throughout all the world, and the United States is the one great country in the world which maintains a free gold market.

We condemn the attempt of the Republican Party to deprive the American people of their legitimate pride in the financing of the war—an achievement without parallel in the financial history of this or any other country, in this or any other war. And in particular we condemn the pernicious attempt of the Republican Party to create discontent among the holders of the bonds of the Government of the United States, and to drag our public finance and our banking and currency system back into the arena of party politics.

Revision of Taxation We condemn the failure of the present Congress to respond to the oft-repeated demand of the President and the Secretaries of the Treasury to revise the existing tax laws. The continuance in force in peace times of taxes devised under pressure of imperative necessity to produce a revenue for war purposes is indefensible and can only result in lasting injury to the people. The Republican Congress persistently failed, through sheer political cowardice, to make a single move toward a readjustment of tax laws, which it denounced before the last election and was afraid to revise before the next election.

We advocate tax reform and a searching revision of the war revenue acts to fit peace conditions, so that the wealth of the nation may not be withdrawn from productive enterprise and diverted to wasteful or non-productive expenditure.

We demand prompt action by the next Congress for a complete survey of existing taxes and their modification and simplification, with a view to secure greater equity and justice in tax burden and improvement in administration.

Public Economy Results Claiming to have effected great economies in Government expenditures, the Republican Party cannot show the reduction of one dollar in taxation as a corollary of this false pretense. In contrast, the last Democratic Congress enacted legislation reducing taxes from $8,000,000,000, designed to be raised, to $6,000,000,000 for the first year after the armistice and to $4,000,000,000 thereafter; and there the total is left undiminished by our political adversaries Two years after armistice day a Republican Congress provides for expending the stupendous sum of $5,403,390,327.30.

Affecting great paper economies by reducing departmental estimates of sums which would not have been spent in any event, and by reducing formal appropriations, the Republican statement of expenditures omits the pregnant fact that Congress authorized the use of $1,500,000,000 in the hands of various departments and bureaus, which otherwise would have been converted into the Treasury, and which should be added to the Republican total of expenditures.

High Cost of Living The high cost of living and the depreciation of bond values in this country are primarily due to war itself, to the necessary governmental expenditures for the destructive purposes of war, to private extravagance, to the world shortage of capital, to the inflation of foreign currencies and credits and, in large degree, to conscienceless profiteering.

The Republican Party is responsible for the failure to restore peace and peace conditions in Europe, which is a principle cause of post-armistice inflation the world over. It has denied the demand of the President for necessary legislation to deal with secondary and local causes. The sound policies pursued by the Treasury and the Federal Reserve System have limited in this country, though they could not prevent, the inflation which was world-wide. Elected upon specific promises to curtail public expenditures and to bring the country back to a status of effective economy, the Republican Party in Congress wasted time and energy for more than a year in vain and extravagant investigations, costing the taxpayers great sums of money, while revealing nothing beyond the incapacity of Republican politicians to cope with the problems. Demanding that the President, from his place at the peace table, call the Congress into extraordinary session for imperative purposes of readjustment, the Congress when convened spent thirteen months in partisan pursuits, failing to repeal a single war statute which harassed business, or to initiate a single constructive measure to help business. It busied itself making a pre-election record of pretended thrift, having not one particle of substantial existence in fact. It raged against profiteers and the high cost of living without enacting a single statute to make the former afraid or doing a single act to bring the latter within limitations.

The simple truth is that the high cost of living can only be remedied by increased production, strict governmental economy and a relentless pursuit of those who take advantage of post-war conditions and are demanding and receiving outrageous profits.

We pledge the Democratic Party to a policy of strict economy in Government expenditures and to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation as may be required to bring profiteers before the bar of criminal justice.

The Tariff We re-affirm the traditional policy of the Democratic Party in favor of a tariff for revenue only and to confirm the policy of basing tariff revisions upon the intelligent research of a non-partisan commission, rather than upon the demands of selfish interests, temporarily held in abeyance.

Budget In the interest of economy and good Administration, we favor the creation of an effective budget system that will function in accord with the principles of the Constitution. The reform should reach both the executive and legislative aspects of the question. The supervision and preparation of the budget should be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury as the representative of the President.

The budget, as such, should not be increased by the Congress, except by a two-thirds vote, each House, however, being free to exercise its constitutional privilege of making appropriations through independent bills. The appropriation bills should be considered by single committees of the House and Senate. The audit system should be consolidated and its powers expanded so as to pass upon the wisdom of, as well as the authority for, expenditures.

A budget bill was passed in the closing days of the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress which, invalidated by plain constitutional defects and defaced by considerations of patronage, the President was obliged to veto. The House amended the bill to meet the Executive objection. We condemn the Republican Senate for adjourning without passing the amended measure, when by devoting an hour or two more to this urgent public business a budget system could have been provided.

Senate Rules We favor such alteration of the rules of procedure of the Senate of the United States as will permit the prompt transaction of the nation's legislative business.

Agricultural Interests To the great agricultural interests of the country the Democratic Party does not find it necessary to make promises. It already is rich in its record of things actually accomplished. For nearly half a century of Republican rule not a sentence was written into the Federal statutes affording one dollar of bank credits to the farming interests of America. In the first term of this Democratic Administration the National Bank act was so altered as to authorize loans of five years' maturity on improved farm lands. Later was established a system of farm loan banks from which the borrowing already exceed $300,000,000 and under which the interest rate to farmers has been so materially reduced as to drive out of business the farm loan sharks who formerly subsisted by extortion upon the great agricultural interests of the country.

Thus it was a Democratic Congress in the administration of a Democratic President which enabled the farmers of America for the first time to obtain credit upon reasonable terms and insured their opportunity for the future development of the nation's agricultural resources. Tied up in Supreme Court proceedings, in a suit by hostile interests, the Federal Farm Loan System, originally opposed by the Republican candidate for the Presidency, appealed in vain to a Republican Congress for adequate financial assistance to tide over the interim between the beginning and the ending of the current year, awaiting a final decision of the highest court on the validity of the contested act. We pledge prompt and consistent support of sound and effective measures to sustain, amplify and perfect the rural credits statutes, and thus to check and reduce the growth and course of farm tenancy.

Not only did the Democratic Party put into effect a great farm loan system of land mortgage banks, but it passed the Smith-Lever Agricultural Extension act, carrying to every farmer in every section of the country, through the medium of trained experts and by demonstration farms, the practical knowledge acquired by the Federal Agricultural Department in all things relating to agriculture, horticulture and animal life; it established the Bureau of Markets, the Bureau of Farm Management, and passed the Cotton Futures act, the Grain Grades bill, the Co-operative Farm Administration act, and the Federal Warehouse act.

The Democratic Party has vastly improved the rural mail system and has built up the parcel post system to such an extent as to render its activities and its practical service indispensable to the farming community. It was this wise encouragement and this effective concern of the Democratic Party for the farmers of the United States that enabled this great interest to render such essential service in feeding the armies of America and the allied nations of the war and succoring starving populations since armistice day.

Meanwhile the Republican leaders at Washington have failed utterly to propose one single measure to make rural life more tolerable. They have signalized their fifteen months of congressional power by urging schemes which would strip the farms of labor; by assailing the principles of the farm loan system and seeking to impair its efficiency; by covertly attempting to destroy the great nitrogen plant at Muscle Shoals, upon which the Government has expended $70,000,000 to supply American farmers with fertilizers at reasonable cost; by ruthlessly crippling nearly every branch of agricultural endeavor, literally crippling the productive mediums through which the people must be fed.

We favor such legislation as will confirm to the primary producers of the nation the right of collective bargaining and the right of co-operative handling and marketing of the products of the workshops and the farm, and such legislation as will facilitate the exportation of our farm products.

We favor comprehensive studies of farm production costs and the uncensored publication of facts found in such studies.

Labor and Industry The Democratic Party is now, as ever, the firm friend of honest labor and the promoter of progressive industry. It established the Department of Labor at Washington and a Democratic President called to his official council board the first practical workingman who ever held a Cabinet portfolio. Under this Administration have been established employment bureaus to bring the men and the job together; have been peaceably determined many bitter disputes between capital and labor; were passed the Child Labor act, the Workinman's Compensation act (the extension of which we advocate so as to include laborers engaged in loading and unloading ships and in interstate commerce), the eight-hour law, the act for vocational training, and a code of other wholesome laws affecting the liberties and bettering the conditions of the laboring classes. In the Department of Labor the Democratic Administration established a Woman's Bureau, which a Republican Congress destroyed by withholding appropriations.

Labor is not a commodity; it is human. Those who labor have rights, and the national security and safety depend upon a just recognition of those rights and the conservation of the strength of the workers and their families in the interest of sound-hearted and sound-headed men, women and children. Laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed, when passed in recognition of the conditions under which life must be lived to attain the highest development and happiness, are just assertions of the national interest in the welfare of the people.

At the same time the nation depends upon the products of labor; a cessation of production means loss and, if long continued, disaster. The whole people, therefore, have a right to insist that justice shall be done to those who work, and in turn that those whose labor creates the necessities upon which the life of the nation depends must recognize the reciprocal obligation between the worker and the State. They should participate in the formulation of sound laws and regulations governing the conditions under which labor is performed, recognize and obey the laws so formulated, and seek their amendment when necessary by the processes ordinarily addressed to the laws and regulations affecting the other relations of life.

Labor, as well as capital, is entitled to adequate compensation. Each has the indefeasible right of organization, of collective bargaining, and of speaking through representatives of their own selection. Neither class, however, should at any time nor in any circumstances take action that will put in jeopardy the public welfare. Resort to strikes and lockouts which endanger the health or lives of the people is an unsatisfactory device for determining disputes, and the Democratic Party pledges itself to contrive, if possible, and put into effective operation a fair and comprehensive method of composing differences of this nature. In private industrial disputes we are opposed to compulsory arbitration as a method plausible in theory but a failure in fact. With respect to government service, we hold distinctly that the rights of the people are paramount to the right to strike. However, we profess scrupulous regard for the conditions of public employment and pledge the Democratic Party to instant inquiry into the pay of Government employes and equally speedy regulations designed to bring salaries to a just and proper level.

Woman Suffrage We indorse the proposed Nineteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States granting equal suffrage to women. We congratulate the Legislatures of thirty-five States which have already ratified said amendment, and we urge the Democratic Governors and Legislatures of Tennessee, North Carolina and Florida and such States as have not yet ratified the Federal suffrage amendment to unite in an effort to complete the process of ratification and secure the thirty-sixth State in time for all the women of the United States to participate in the Fall election. We commend the effective advocacy of the measure by President Wilson.

Women in Industry We urge co-operation with the States for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care, in the prohibition of child labor and by adequate appropriations for the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Bureau in the Department of Labor. Co-operative Federal assistance to the States is immediately required for the removal of illiteracy, for the increase of teachers' salaries and instruction in citizenship for both native and foreign born; increased appropriation for vocational training in home economics; re-establishment of joint Federal and State employment service, with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women. We advocate full representation of women on all commissions dealing with women's work or women's interests and a reclassification of the Federal civil service, free from discrimination on the ground of sex; a continuance of appropriations for education in sex hygiene; Federal legislation which shall insure that American women resident in the United States but married to aliens shall retain their American citizenship, and that the same process of naturalization shall be required for women as for men.

Disabled Soldiers The Federal Government should treat with the utmost consideration every disabled soldier, sailor and marine of the World War, whether his disability be due to wounds received in line of action or to health impaired in service; and for the dependents of the brave men who died in line of duty the Government's tenderest concern and richest bounty should be their requital. The fine patriotism exhibited, the heroic conduct displayed, by American soldiers, sailors and marines at home and abroad constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recompensed from the Treasury and the glory of which must not be diminished by any such expedients.

The Democratic Administration wisely established a War Risk Insurance Bureau, giving four and a half millions of enlisted men insurance at unprecedentedly low rates, and through the medium of which compensation of men and women injured in service is readily adjusted, and hospital facilities for those whose health is impaired are abundantly afforded.

The Federal Board for Vocational Education should be made a part of the War Risk Insurance Bureau in order that the task may be treated as a whole, and this machinery of protection and assistance must receive every aid of law and appropriation necessary to full and effective operation.

We believe that no higher or more valued privilege can be afforded to an American citizen than to become a freeholder in the soil of the United States, and to that end we pledge our party to the enactment of soldier settlements and home aid legislation which will afford to the men who fought for America the opportunity to become land and home owners under conditions affording genuine Government assistance unencumbered by needless difficulties or red tape or advance financial investment.

The Railroads The railroads were subjected to Federal control as a war measure without other idea than the swift transport of troops, munitions and supplies. When human life and national hopes were at stake profits could not be considered, and were not. Federal operation, however, was marked by an intelligence and efficiency that minimized loss and resulted in many and marked reforms. The equipment taken over was not only grossly inadequate, but shamefully outworn. Unification practices overcame these initial handicaps and provided additions, betterments and improvements. Economies enabled operation without the rate raises that private control would have found necessary, and labor was treated with an exact justice that secured the enthusiastic co-operation that victory demanded. The fundamental purpose of Federal control was achieved fully and splendidly, and at far less cost to the taxpayer than would have been the case under private operation. Investments in railroad properties were not only saved by Government operation, but Government management returned these properties vastly improved in every physical and executive detail. A great task was greatly discharged.

The President's recommendation of return to private ownership gave the Republican majority a full year in which to enact the necessary legislation. The House took six months to formulate its ideas and another six months was consumed by the Republican Senate in equally vague debate. As a consequence the Esch-Cummins bill went to the President in the closing hours of Congress, and he was forced to a choice between the chaos of a veto and acquiescence in the measure submitted, however grave may have been his objections to it.

There should be a fair and complete test of the law until careful and mature action by Congress may cure its defects and insure a thoroughly effective transportation system under private ownership, without Government subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers of the country.

Improved Highways Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry but also to agriculture and rural life. The Federal road act of 1916, enacted by a Democratic Congress, represented the first systematic effort of the Government to insure the building of an adequate system of roads in this country. The act, as amended, has resulted in placing the movement for improved highways on a progressive and substantial basis in every State in the union, and in bringing under actual construction more than 13,000 miles of roads suited to the traffic needs of the communities in which they are located.

We favor a continuance of the present Federal aid plan under existing Federal and State agencies, amended so as to include, as one of the elements in determining the ratio in which the several States shall be entitled to share in the fund, the area of any public lands therein.

Inasmuch as the postal service has been extended by the Democratic Party to the door of practically every producer and every consumer in the country, (rural free delivery alone having been provided for 6,000,000 additional patrons within the past eight years without material added cost), we declare that this instrumentality can and will be used to the maximum of its capacity to improve the efficiency of distribution and reduce the cost of living to consumers, while increasing the profitable operations of producers.

We strongly favor the increased use of the motor vehicle in the transportation of the mails, and urge the removal of the restrictions imposed by the Republican Congress on the use of motor devices in mail transportation in rural territories.

Merchant Marine We desire to congratulate the American people upon the rebirth of our merchant marine which once more maintains its former place in the world. It was under a Democratic administration that this was accomplished after seventy years of indifference and neglect, thirteen million tons having been constructed since the act was passed in 1916. We pledge the policy of our party to the continued growth of our merchant marine under proper legislation, so that American products will be carried to all ports of the world by vessels built in American yards, flying the American flag.

Port Facilities The urgent demands of the war for adequate transportation of war material, as well as for domestic need, revealed the fact that our port facilities and rate adjustment were such as to seriously effect the whole country in times of peace as well as war.

We pledged our party to stand for equality of rates, both import and export, for the ports of the country, to the end that there might be adequate and fair facilities and rates for the mobilization of the products of the country offered for shipment.

Inland Waterways We call attention to the failure of the Republican National Convention to recognize in any way the rapid development of barge transportation on our inland waterways, which development is the result of the constructive policies of the Democratic Administration. And we pledge ourselves to the further development of adequate transportation facilities on our rivers, and to the further improvement of our inland waterways, and we recognize the importance of connecting the Great Lakes with the sea by way of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, as well as by the St. Lawrence River. We favor an enterprising foreign trade policy with all nations, and in this connection we favor the full utilization of all Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports, and an equitable distribution of shipping facilities between the various ports.

Transportation remains an increasingly vital problem in the continued development and prosperity of the nation. Our present facilities for distribution by rail are inadequate and the promotion of transportation by water is imperative.

We therefore favor a liberal and comprehensive policy for the development and utilization of our harbors and interior waterways.

Flood Control We commend the Democratic Congress for the redemption of the pledge contained in our last platform by the passage of the Flood Control act of March 1, 1917, and point to the successful control of the floods of the Mississippi River and the Sacramento River, California, under the policy of that law, for its complete justification. We favor the extension of this policy to other flood control problems wherever the Federal interest involved justifies the expenditure required.

Reclamation of Arid Lands By wise legislation and progressive administration we have transformed the Government reclamation projects, representing an investment of $100,000,000, from a condition of impending failure and loss of confidence in the ability of the Government to carry through such large enterprises to a condition of demonstrated success, whereby formerly arid and wholly unproductive lands now sustain 40,000 prosperous families and have an annual crop production of over $70,000,000, not including the crops grown on a million acres outside the projects supplied with storage water from Government works.

We favor ample appropriations for the continuation and extension of this great work of home building and internal improvement along the same general lines, to the end that all practical projects shall be built, and waters now running to waste shall be made to provide homes and add to the food supply, power resources and taxable property, with the Government ultimately reimbursed for the entire outlay.

The Trade Commission The Democratic Party heartily indorses the creation and work of the Federal Trade Commission in establishing a fair field for competitive business, free from restraints of trade and monopoly, and recommends amplification of the statutes governing its activities so as to grant it authority to prevent the unfair use of patents in restraint of trade.

Livestock Markets For the purpose of insuring just and fair treatment in the great interstate livestock market, and thus instilling confidence in growers through which production will be stimulated and the price of meats to consumers be ultimately reduced, we favor the enactment of legislation for the supervision of such markets by the national Government.

Mexico The United States is the neighbor and friend of the nations of the three Americas. In a very special sense our international relations in this hemisphere should be characterized by good-will and free from any possible suspicion as to our national purpose.

The Administration, remembering always that Mexico is an independent nation and that permanent stability in her Government and her institutions could come only from the consent of her own people to a Government of their own making, has been unwilling either to profit by the misfortunes of the people of Mexico or to enfeeble their future by imposing from the outside a rule upon their temporarily distracted councils. As a consequence, order is gradually reappearing in Mexico; at no time in many years have American lives and interests been so safe as they now are; peace reigns along the border and industry is resuming.

When the new Government of Mexico shall have given ample proof of its ability permanently to maintain law and order, signified its willingness to meet its international obligations and written upon its statute books just laws under which foreign investors shall have rights as well as duties, that Government should receive our recognition and systematic assistance. Until these proper expectations have been met, Mexico must realize the propriety of a policy that asserts the right of the United States to demand full protection for its citizens.

Petroleum The Democratic Party recognizes the importance of the acquisition by Americans of additional sources of supply of petroleum and other minerals, and declares that such acquisition, both at home and abroad, should be fostered and encouraged. We urge such action, legislative and executive, as may secure to American citizens the same rights in the acquirement of mining rights in foreign countries as are enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of any other nation.

New Nations The Democratic Party expresses its active sympathy with the people of China, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Poland, Persia and others who have recently established representative Government, and who are striving to develop the institutions of true democracy.

Ireland The great principle of national self-determination has received constant reiteration as one of the chief objectives for which this country entered the war, and victory established this principle.

Within the limitations of international comity and usage, this convention repeats the several previous expressions of the sympathy of the Democratic Party of the United States for the aspirations of Ireland for self-government.

Armenia We express our deep and earnest sympathy for the unfortunate people of Armenia, and we believe that our Government, consistent with its Constitution and principles, should render every possible and proper aid to them in their efforts to establish and maintain a Government of their own.

The Philippines We favor the granting of independence without unnecessary delay to the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippine Islands.

Hawaii We favor a liberal policy of homesteading public lands in Hawaii to promote a large middle-class citizen population, with equal rights to all citizens.

The importance of Hawaii as an outpost on the western frontier of the United States demands adequate appropriations by Congress for the development of our harbors and highways there.

Porto Rico We favor granting to the people of Porto Rico the traditional territorial form of government, with a view to ultimate Statehood, accorded to all territories of the United States since the beginning of our Government, and we believe that the officials appointed to administer the Government of such territories should be qualified by previous bona fide residence therein.

Alaska We commend the Democratic Administration for inaugurating a new policy as to Alaska, as evidenced by the construction of the Alaska Railroad and opening of the coal and oil fields.

We declare for the modification of the existing coal land law to promote development without disturbing the features intended to prevent monopoly.

For such changes in the policy of forestry control as will permit the immediate initiation of the paper pulp industry.

For relieving the territory from the evils of long distance Government by arbitrary and interlocking bureaucratic regulation, and to that end we urge the speedy passage of a law containing the essential features of the Lane-Curry bill now pending, co-ordinating and consolidating all Federal control of natural resources under one department, to be administered by a non-partisan board permanently resident in the territory.

For the fullest measure of territorial self-government with the view of ultimate Statehood, with jurisdiction over all matter not of purely Federal concern including fisheries and game, and for an intelligent administration of Federal control we believe that all officials appointed should be qualified by previous bona fide residence in the territory.

For a comprehensive system of road construction, with increased appropriations and the full extension of the Federal Road act to Alaska.

For extension to Alaska of the Federal Farm Loan act.

Asiatic Immigrants The policy of the United States with reference to the non-admission of Asiatic immigrants is a true expression of the judgment of our people, and to the several States whose geographical situation or internal conditions make this policy and the enforcement of the laws enacted pursuant thereto of particular concern, we pledge our support.

The Postal Service The efficiency of the Post Office Department has been vindicated against a malicious and designing assault by the efficiency of its operation. Its record refutes its assailants. Their voices are silenced and their charges have collapsed.

We commend the work of the joint commission on the reclassification of salaries of postal employes, recently concluded, which commission was created by a Democratic Administration. The Democratic Party has always favored and will continue to favor the fair and just treatment of all Government employes.

Free Speech and Press We resent the unfounded reproaches directed against the Democratic Administration for alleged interference with the freedom of the press and freedom of speech.

No utterance from any quarter has been assailed, and no publication has been repressed which has not been animated by treasonable purpose and directed against the nation's peace, order and security in time of war.

We reaffirm our respect for the great principles of free speech and a free press, but assert as an indisputable proposition that they afford no toleration of enemy propaganda or the advocacy of the overthrow of the government of the State or nation by force or violence.

Republican Corruption The shocking disclosure of the lavish use of money by aspirants for the Republican nomination for the highest office in the gift of the people has created a painful impression throughout the country. Viewed in connection with the recent conviction of a Republican Senator from the State of Michigan for the criminal transgression of the law limiting expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the United States Senate, it indicates the re-entry, under Republican auspices, of money as an influential factor in elections, thus nullifying the letter and flaunting the spirit of numerous laws enacted by the people to protect the ballot from the contamination of corrupt practices. We deplore those delinquencies and invoke their stern popular rebuke, pledging our earnest efforts to a strengthening of the present statutes against corrupt practices and their rigorous enforcement.

We remind the people that it was only by the return of a Republican Senator in Michigan, who is now under conviction and sentence for the criminal misuse of money in his election, that the present organization of the Senate with a Republican majority was made possible.

Conclusion Believing that we have kept the Democratic faith, and resting our claims to the confidence of the people not upon grandiose promise but upon the solid performances of our party, we submit our record to the nation's consideration, and ask that the pledges of this platform be appraised in the light of that record.

LONG FIGHT OVER PLATFORM

Continued from Page Three.

make yourselves heard and now if you don't permit the convention to get to work, I will order the galleries cleared."

The delegates rose practically in a body and cheered, by degrees the noise subsided.

Mr. Bryan's speech was the final attack of the opposition on the platform and those supporting it got their inning. Senator Glass, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, came to the stand. He introduced Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, who entered a spirited defense of the League of Nations plank in the platform.

Mr. Colby talked of what he said was the vanity and egotism of the Senators who would not vote to ratify the treaty. He quoted Mr. Bryan's assertion of the previous hour that nobody could have brought back so good a treaty as Mr. Wilson had brought from Paris.

"Then for God's sake lets ratify it," cried Mr. Colby.

Later there was much cheering when he announced: "We propose to settle this question right here and now. The Democratic Party is for the ratification of this treaty without any qualifying reservations."

To Mr. Colby and Secretary Glass had been entrusted the task of defending the entire platform presented by the Resolutions Committee, the platform as drawn by the Administration forces with the specific approval of Mr. Wilson for each proposition. The urbane Secretary of State was in his best form, and he carried his hearers with him rousing them to applause for his serious utterances and to laughter at his humorous anecdotes. But he took up only the main points in his speech, which lasted less than half an hour.

"When America says yes, she means it 100 per cent. and without any reservations whatsoever, and America has pledged her word on the League of Nations matter," was one of Mr. Colby's sentences. He added that criticisms of the covenant emanating chiefly from Republican sources was dictated by "a desire to deprive a Democratic President of the glory and fame he had honestly won."

"Little men," he said, "some of whom, I regret to say, belong to our own party, who distinguish themselves by knowing a little more than everything there is to know and who revel in indefiniteness are expressing fear that we may make some mistake here in our treatment of this great issue. Let them be of good cheer. We, the great Democratic Party in convention, know what we are doing."

A demonstration which had not been expected came with dramatic suddenness when Mr. Colby finished speaking. The banner of every State delegation was carried to the rostrum and massed around an American flag while the searchlights were brought into action and the band played. The demonstration was in honor of President Wilson's achievement at Versailles, which Mr. Colby had eulogized. The delegates sent up cheer upon cheer and American flags were kept waving by them for ten minutes while the demonstration lasted.

Glass Gives Credit to Wilson.

Senator Glass took the platform to make a defense of the treaty as dealt with in the platform. The Senator took up Mr. Bryan's statement that he would be willing to go to the scaffold for any treaty that would do away with war. The speaker said he had no fault to find with Mr. Bryan's spirit of sacrifice but deprecated the action of those who "went to a sick man's chamber and knocked and knocked and knocked." The President did not write into the covenant merely his own ideas, said Mr. Glass, "as many years before great Republicans gave expression to the ideas of both the covenant and the treaty."

He said the convention would never allow Mr. Wilson's enemies to take the credit for the League of Nations from him and give it to Senator Lodge.

Mr. Glass then took up prohibition, saying: "I went to the platform and spoke for and went to the ballot box and voted for prohibition long before Mr. Bryan ever did." He said that representatives of the Anti-Saloon League were adverse to having any mention of prohibition in the platform. "The American people have condemned the open saloon as a menace to society and will never allow its return," he said.

The Senator declared that all reference to prohibition was left out of the platform because it was thought that it might confuse and take from the Peace Treaty issue if it had been incorporated.

Glass Finds Ireland Perplexing.

"As to Ireland," said Senator Glass, "it is a perplexing question. We have expressed our sympathy with that people in their trial, but recognize our international obligations, and in the light of those this is the best we can do. In that spirit we submit our Irish plank for the judgment of the convention."

In speaking of the omission from the platform of any provision for soldiers' bonuses Senator Glass called attention to the great demands upon the United States Treasury, which, he said, made action with that purpose impossible and recommendations in that direction futile and a mere empty scheme to catch votes. The Senator said he did not agree with Mr. Bryan's proposal to remit the $10,000,000,000 war debt of the Allies to America in return for assurances and agreements to make "world peace permanent and perpetual." He ridiculed the proposal for a national bulletin and said that Mr. Bryan's suggestion for the inclusion in the platform of a plank against compulsory military training was idle, because the question was not before the country or an issue.

Senator Glass presented arguments against all of Mr. Bryan's proposed planks.

Planks on Prohibition Beaten.

At precisely 6 o'clock the debate ended by Senator Glass saying that he was through. Chairman Robinson then announced that the convention would vote on the various proposed amendments, taking up first the prohibition amendments of Bryan, Hobson and Cockran in turn. It was to be the actual test of the Bryan strength and the delegates displayed sudden interest in what was going on.

A roll call was ordered and the call of States began. Most of the Southern delegates voted against the Bryan bone-dry amendment, contrary to expectation. Nebraska voted 10 for the amendment and 6 against it. Many States split their votes, and it was indicated before half the States had been called that Mr. Bryan would be decisively beaten.

New Jersey got a cheer when it cast all of its 28 votes against the measure. New York cast 87 votes against and 3 in favor of it. It was not thought that the same division in the New York delegation would be continued when the balloting for President began. Tennessee and Texas went solidly against the proposed amendment. Virginia voted 1½ in favor and 22½ against and got a cheer. Washington split 8½ to 5½.

No fight was made on the unit rule during the balloting on the amendment, the real fight on the rule being expected to develop on the balloting for President.

Bryan's bone dry proposal was decisively beaten by a vote of 155½ for and 929½ against it, 1,085 votes being cast in all.

A vote was then taken on the Hobson proposal. There were calls for a detailed vote. Ex-Congressman Fitzgerald of New York arose to a point of order and called attention to the fact that a roll call could only be had on a demand by at least one-fifth of the delegates.

Only about a score of the delegates stood up to be counted and Chairman Robinson refused a roll call. The viva voce vote on the Hobson plank which followed showed that the noes had it by an overwhelming majority.

There was a detailed roll call on the minority report on prohibition offered by Mr. Cockran which would permit the States to fix by law what percentage of alcoholic content makes a beverage an intoxicant. Illinois gave 37 votes for and 21 votes against the Cockran amendment. Massachusetts gave 3 noes and 33 ayes. Minnesota cast 20 against and 3 for the amendment. Missouri cast 25½ votes against and 9½ for it.

Nebraska gave 13 votes against and 3 for the amendment. New Jersey cast a solid vote for the Cockran report. New York cast 78 votes for and 12 against the report.

Pennsylvania voted 44 aye and 32 no. Rhode Island gave 7 votes for the report and 3 against it. The result when announced showed that the Cockran amendment had been beaten by a vote of 726½ to 356.

Other Amendments Rejected.

This concluded the series of prohibition planks. Next the Bryan proposal for a national bulletin, conducted by the Government, was defeated by a viva voce vote, as were the Bryan anti-profiteering plank and his plank against compulsory military training.

The Bryan League of Nations plank suffered a similar fate. The volume of sound when the noes rang out was deafening.

"A typical Bryan victory," commented a delegate after this proposal had been killed.

The Owen plank, providing for a commission to investigate the need for higher compensation for ex-service men, went the way of the Bryan planks.

Millionaire Doheny's plank on Ireland then came up. A detailed roll call was demanded. The delegations of New York, Illinois, Connecticut, Massachusetts and California jumped to their feet to back up this demand. Chairman Robinson sustained the demand. New York cast 80 votes for and 10 against the Doheny plank. The vote was 402½ for and 676 against.

After the Doheny plank had been voted down the convention at 7:15 P. M. adopted the platform by unanimous vote.

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Godfrey Gloom's Sad Thoughts on Politics

MR. GLOOM STIRRED BY BRYAN ORATORY

Sad Memories of Loss of Family Supply of Raspberry Cordial Are Called Up.

DISAPPOINTED IN PLATFORM

Believes It Is Work of Country Editor and Tells Why — Observations on San Francisco Fires and Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Amity, Ind., was found this afternoon by a TIMES correspondent seated on the bench in the park in front of the Exposition Auditorium and pensively picking his teeth.

"I suppose you have not come from that great hall yonder where the fate of a nation is being decided," he remarked. "As for me, I came away some time ago, and I don't figure to go back today. I was moved to tears by Mr. Bryan's oratory and had to get off here by myself, where none could see me weep."

"What particular passage moved you to tears?" the correspondent asked.

"There was several," said Mr. Gloom. "For example, when Mr. Bryan said that the Democratic Party was expected to think. Them words stirred a number of painful memories in me. I looked back over the course of American history, and I found it simply studded with occasions when the Democratic Party was expected to think and disappointed all expectations. I surmised that nobody today expects it to think except Mr. Bryan, and he expects it to think of him.

"But that wasn't what affected me. My heartstrings was stirred principally by Mr. Bryan's remarks about the sanctity of the home, and how we must preserve it against them as would violate it. It called back an episode that occurred in my home town of Amity this Spring. I had opposed Baz Overturf when he ran for Town Marshall, and since I opposed him of course he was elected. Well, Baz was always a vindicative person, one to cherish bad blood. My wife always puts up some raspberry cordial, and one day not long after he took office he came stalking around to the kitchen door.

An Enemy of the Home.

"You can infer the rest. That cordial was meant to be non-intoxicating, but having been left around the house quite a while nature had took its course. Baz Overturf took it all away, and if he poured it down a drain nobody seen him do it. My wife's gray hairs, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren saved her from arrest. But Mr. Bryan's reference to the enemies of the home brought the whole scene back to me with vivid poignancy.

"Still, I don't know as it could have been helped. Mr. Bryan, I mean, not Baz Overturf. This convention owes San Francisco a good deal for its hospitality, and about the best way it could pay off its social obligations was to stand them two behemoths of bellowing, Bryan and Cockran, them Leviathans, up against each other and let 'em wrastle it out. After all, San Francisco never had an air raid or a world's series, and this must have been the biggest day in the city's history. But it was too much of a strain on me. I preferred to set out here on a bench and contemplate the splendors of the platform.

"I'm afraid that platform is not all that could be desired. Though it was not intended that way, I am afraid the general public will look it over and conclude that the Democrats, like the Republicans, tried their best to say nothing; only, being Democrats, they couldn't quite do it. And an unsuccessful attempt to say nothing is a little worse, to my notion, than an unsuccessful attempt to say something such as so many of our orators have given us this week.

"But do you know what was really the matter with that platform? They let some country editor write it. No, I don't mean Carter Glass. I understand his town of Lynchburg, or whatever it is, is quite a thriving city. That platform was written by the editor of some good Democratic weekly newspaper, the kind that depends for its existence on standing in with the courthouse crowd so as to get the county printing.

"A country weekly, as you would know if you ever lived in a small town, contains everything that has happened during the week except the news. They don't print it for two reasons: If they printed it somebody would whip the editor or take his subscription away or do something equally disastrous. That's one reason. And then if anything important had happened like the Mayor being found drunk on the door sill of the firehouse, or somebody being shot at while sneaking out of his neighbor's back door, why, everybody in town knows it anyway, and what's the use of printing it? The paper is there to print things that nobody would know otherwise, like who Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Withrow at their place on Turkey Run.

Why a Country Editor.

"Well, they evidently give some country editor the job of writing that platform and he set down and says to himself: 'Well, we all know what we think about this, that and the other, so what's the use of saying anything about it? Let's fill up the platform with things we didn't know or thought anything about. Like petroleum and Porto Rico and inland waterways,' and he went and done it. So there is your platform, put up to the unterrified democracy that is expected by some to think what they'll do with it.

"I should say that at least half the delegates at this convention are suffering from sore necks, due to constantly looking up to see if there's any handwriting on the wall, and if in their haste they misread the message, they'll go right out here to Golden Gate Park and drown themselves in a San Francisco fog, which as a drowning place far surpasses in its availability the Chicago River.

"Still it has been an experience not without interest, though that goshderned hotel I'm staying at held out one sock from my returned laundry this week. I was going to put up a fuss about it. If they were going to hold out any socks, why didn't they keep a pair of socks to be some use to somebody. But the manager told me that the fellow that runs the laundry is an overseas veteran that lost a leg somewhere between the buckboards in that camp at Brest, and one sock at a time is all he is able to use. So I guess I'll let him keep it.

"Speaking of socks, during the great demonstration for that suffrage plank one of these weather-beaten San Francisco beauties—and I tell you there's nothing but the weather that can beat 'em—stood up on one of the newspapermen's desks in front of where I was so everybody could see her wave her handkerchief. 'It must be near lunch time,' says somebody behind me. 'Can you see the clock?' 'My friend,' I says, 'I can see four clocks, one on each side of each ankle, and all of the best white silk. If I was forty years younger it would be lunch time for me, and for her, too.'

"But them days are gone," Mr. Gloom continued regretfully, biting the end off a black and knotty stogie, "so I will content myself with the fumes of nicotine and the contemplation of human folly.

"I got pretty near enough nicotine last night, though. I went out to look over one of these San Francisco fires. I understand fires are one of their specialties out here. This one was a cigar factory, and I judge that the brand must have been of the slow-burning, time-fuse, delayed-explosion variety. The papers said the loss was $500,000, though it seemed to me it would have had to burn over all that part of town to burn up that much. However, it was quite a fire, and when I saw the apparatus careerin' through the streets I understood why you see so few people of my time of life in San Francisco. If they have survived it is because they stay at home and don't go out on the street when the engines are rollin.'

"I had previously observed that the natives of this city all seem to make a living by selling each other their used cars, and now I know why. If you have once used a car in the midst of this traffic you thank providence if you get back safe to the garage, and anybody can use it after that.

"Still it's a great town. Where else I ask you, would the natives have the forethought to send baskets of fresh fruit to every delegate's room, merely in order that after eating it they might be indisposed enough to have a good excuse to go and get a prescription from the friendly and hospitable physicians of this great city? Maybe Bryan was right about the home after all. The home is going out of date, along with the suncity thereof, but we still have that palladium of American liberty, the drug store."

SERVICE PLANK 'CORRECTED'

Four Words Cut Out After the Platform Is Adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Chairman Glass won his fight to strike four words from the platform plank relating to treatment of service men in the late war after the platform had been adopted by the convention today.

He declared that the Resolutions Committee did not think the change of signal importance, but R. C. Murchie, Committeeman from New Hampshire, who argued for the minority plank on the subject, which the convention had previously turned down by a close vote, asserted that the correction carried the plank far toward meeting the view of the service men.

The sentence originally read:

"The fine patriotism exhibited * * * by American soldiers, sailors, marines * * * constitute a sacred heritage of posterity, the worth of which can never be recompensed from the Treasury, and the glory of which must not be diminished by any such expedient."

The words "by any such expedient" were eliminated, but the preceding portion of the sentence was left unchanged.

DAKOTA NON-PARTISANS WIN

Governor and State Ticket Supported in Primary.

Special to The New York Times.

FARGO, N. D., July 2.—The Non-Partisan League in North Dakota has won another primary election, emerging victorious with its entire State ticket, with its candidate for United States Senator and possibly with two candidates for Congress.

Lynn J. Frazier, for Governor, has been nominated in the Republican primaries, defeating William Langer, the independent candidate, by a majority estimtaed tonight at 5,000. With 356 precincts, all rural, to be reported, Langer holds a lead of 414, but this will be wiped out and a Frazier majority established when the late rural vote is reported. The total vote reported is 49,936 for Langer and 49,522 for Frazier.

For United States Senator, A. J. Gronna, incumbeny, has been defeated by Dr. E. F. Ladd, President of the North Dakota Agricultural College, indorsed by the Non-Partisan League. Only about half the vote that was cast for Governor has been reported on Senator, but in that part Ladd has established a lead of 241 and most of the territory heard from lies in counties that voted heavily in favor of league candidates.

John M. Baer, the cartoonist Congressman, has been defeated, being beaten by O. B. Burtness of Grand Forks, for four years a member of the State Legislature. His majority in the First North Dakota Congressional District is 3,430, with only 48 precincts out of 558 in the district missing.

George Young, Congressman from the Second District, is running a neck and neck race with Thomas Pendray, of Jamestown, for the nomination and the outcome is doubtful.

In the Third North Dakota District P. D. Norton, former Congressman, has been defeated by James Sinclair, Non-Partisan incumbent.

The vote polled discloses that the league has made little gain in its totals as compared with two years ago, when the league candidate for Governor, Frazier, received approximately 52,000. He has 49,000 naw, and the additional precincts will add only about 5,000.

The vote against the league, however, has increased from about 37,000 two years ago to more than 50,000, caused largely by the returned soldier vote and the exodus of Democrats from their party to the Republican primary to vote against the league.

The Rejected Bryan "Bone Dry" And Cockran "Wet" Planks

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The Bryan bone dry plank rejected by the convention was as follows:

"We heartily congratulate the Democratic Party on its splendid leadership in the submission and ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution and we pledge the party to the strict enforcement of the present enforcement law, honestly and in good faith, without any increase in the alcoholic content of permitted beverages and without any weakening of any other of its provisions."

The Cockran wet plank rejected was:

"The validity of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and any law enacted under its authority must be enforced.

"In the interest of personal liberty and to conserve the rights of the States, we favor Federal legislation under the Eighteenth Amendment allowing the manufacture and sale for home consumption only of cider, light wines and beer, reserving to the various States power to fix any alcoholic content thereof lower than that fixed by Congress, as may be demanded by the opinion of each locality."

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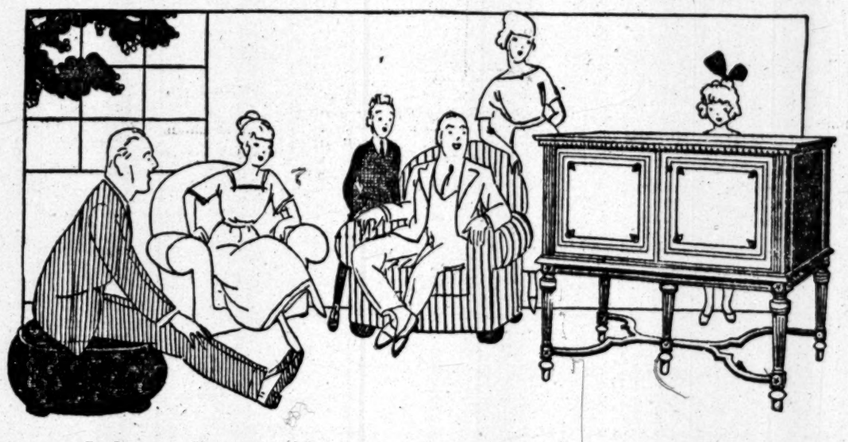

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Women's Pure Thread Silk Lace Hose, with seamless foot and full fashioned leg. Mercerized lisle top. Four different patterns in black, cordovan, grey and navy.

At $2.25 Regularly $5
Women's Silk Socks. Made of glove silk, full fashioned, in plain or lace effects. Black only.

At $2.55 Regularly $3.75
Heavy weight Pure Thread Silk Hose, with silk garter top, in fast black only. Double soles, with reinforced toe and heel.

At $2.95 Regularly $4 and $5
Women's Silk Hose—black with clocking in white; plain black with lisle top; cordovan all silk with silk garter top. Each pair reinforced with quadruple splicing at toe and heel. *Main Floor*

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Speeches in the Convention on Proposed Platform Changes

BRYAN PLEADS LONG FOR A DRY PLANK

He Urges Convention to "Bury This Corpse Once and For All Time."

ASKS FOR TREATY AT ONCE

He Would Even Cancel War Debts to Get Perpetual Peace—Wins Prolonged Applause.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Following is the full text of Mr. Bryan's speech in the National Democratic Convention this afternoon advocating a bone-dry prohibition:

Members of the Convention: The first subject to which I invite your attention is a subject that seems to rouse the deepest interest, because upon it there is manifested evidence of the deepest division of opinion.

There is no concealing the fact, there is no desire to conceal the fact, that the Eighteenth Amendment has brought a tremendous change in our country, but it has changed this country at the close of a discussion that has lasted something like fifty years, and for ten years it has been a subject discussed in all parts of the country.

This amendment was submitted in the regular way, of both houses having favored submission; and while it required two-thirds, we had five more than three-fourths of the Senate and considerably more than two-thirds of the House. The Constitution requires that an amendment shall be ratified by 36 of the 48 States. This amendment was ratified my 45 of the 48 States. [Applause.]

The resolution submitting this amendment allowed seven years in which to ratify. It required only a little more than one year and one month to secure the necessary thirty-six States. Every Democratic State in the Union ratified this amendment [applause] and all but three of the Republican States of the Union ratified. Thirty-seven of these States had, by their individual action, voted to exclude the liquor traffic from their borders. In some States the question had been submitted as many as five times, and each time with an increasing vote recorded in favor of the policy.

It is no new question forced upon the consideration of the nation. You will find that everybody now recognizes that that amendment is a part of our Constitution to stay [applause] and that the liquor traffic is dead, never to be resurrected. [Applause and confusion.]

Would Bury the Corpse.

The only question is whether we shall recognize it as dead and proceed to bury it, or allow it to lie out on the ground uncovered—that is the only question. [Applause.] There is no doubt that the traffic is a corpse, and decency requires that a corpse shall be covered up and the stench no longer offend the sensibilities of the people.

"The minority report offered by my distinguished friend from New York does not propose to reopen the subject; it recognizes that the amendment is here, and he declares in favor of the enforcement of that amendment. The only question that he raises is whether, within the limits of the amendment, you can so change the enforcement of the law as to allow, not the return of the saloon, not the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors—all they now propose is that they hope they can secure some modification that will allow a man to manufacture it for home use. Down to that has his question come, and the only question you have to decide is whether it is worth while to disturb a whole nation in order to get a chance to drink something that is not and cannot be intoxicating. There is a difference between those who believe in prohibition, and that is the only difference that you will find here today.

The vote in favor of the amendment of the gentleman from New York will not be a very large vote. You cannot expect a large vote. The only question is whether we should declare in our platform in favor of the doctrine, or whether we should be silent on the subject. The Republican Convention was silent. But, I thank God, the Democratic Convention has courage, as well as principle. [Applause]. The Democratic Party led in this fight. It was a Democratic South that raised the standard of the greatest moral reform of this country and led us to victory.

Why do I credit that to the party with which the South is allied? That, my friends, is the first question. Shall we accept the result sullenly, and just express acquiescence with tears in our voice, or shall we rejoice that the standard of our party has been raised so high that it draws to it those who believe that conscience should control politics, and that enemies of the home should not be permitted to live and flourish under the Stars and Stripes? [Applause].

If we simply declare in favor of the amendment and not the enforcement of it, we leave open the possibility of a change in the law that would increase the alcoholic content, or in some other respects modify the law, making it more lenient toward those who violate it. I wanted to leave no opening for misunderstanding or for quibbling, and so I put in my proposition that there shall be no increase in the alcoholic content, and that there shall be no weakening in any other way of the provisions of this law.

Calls Liquor Evil of the Ages.

"Let me tell you, my friends, that we believe that when we have won a victory that terminates a curse that has come down to man from the earliest ages, we ought not to open the door to any further discussion or invite lawlessness in any part of this country. (Applause) What we hate is alcohol, and we hate it whether we find it in whisky, in beer, or in wine. If anybody tells you that wine is a harmless drink, I remind you that as far back as the time when Noah came out of the ark they had wine, and it made men drunk.

The Bible says that he "planted a vineyard and drunk of the wine thereof and was drunken," and the Bible says "that his sons in mortification brought a garment and walking backward that they might not see their father's drunkenness, they spread the garment over him as he lay there in his tent."

You will find, my friends, that way back when Homer wrote his Iliad, that even there the word "wine bibber" was used as a term of reproach.

You will find that Alexander the Great killed one of his favorite Generals who had saved his life—killed him in a drunken quarrel. You will find that the greatest living Spanish novelist tells us that over in Spain it is wine, not whisky, but wine, that destroys their young men of promise before they bloom into men, who can help their land. You will find this is true.

And I want you now to come with us and meet this question squarely, and let this question be settled that we may take up questions that demand the attention of the American people. Why should we be drawn away from the tremendous problems that confront this day in order to go back to a quarrel over the amount of alcohol that is to be allowed in a non-intoxicating drink? (Applause). If you can't get alcohol enough to make you drunk, why do you want alcohol at all? Why don't you cut it out and go on with your pleasures? (Great applause).

My friends, somebody has told you that if you pass this platform plank that I suggest some men will leave the party. This is true. You can't do anything good without some people leaving the party. But, my friends, in politics you measure those who come with those who go. And while we may lose some, we will bring to our support a number infinitely greater; and when they come, they will come from love of the principles for which we stand. (Applause). They will not come afflicted by disease of the throat; they will not come as invalids coming to a hospital. They will come, my friends, because we stand for the home against the home's greatest enemy.

Quotes a Text.

If I were to select a text—but I have selected it—on that night of the 16th day of last January, that night of the passover from the old era to the new, I was honored by the leaders of this great cause with the position at the very last of the meeting, and I watched the clock, and when it came within one minute of the time when this nation would become saloonless for evermore, then I gave that passage taken from the Bible, and here it is. It is the language of the angel that assured Joseph and Mary that it was safe to take the young child Jesus back to the Holy Land? you know the words—"They are dead that sought the young child's life." Those are the words. (Applause.)

When you remember that King Alcohol has slain more children than the Herod that the Bible tells us of, yes, a million times more than old Herod, what language can more appropriately express the feelings that arise in the hearts of parents today than those words, "They are dead, that sought the young child's life."

Are you afraid that we will lose something? O, my friends, have more faith in the virtue of your people. And if there be any here who would seek the applause of those who would carry us back to alcohol and its evils, just remember that it is better to have the gratitude of one soul saved from drink than to have the applause of a drunken world. (Great applause.)

My friends, it is better to have the mother think of our party as she presses her child to her breast and thanks God that it is now safe from the temptations of the saloon; aye, it is far better than to have all the hurrahs that can come from those who would make money by selling poison to their fellow men and raising the death rate of little children in their neighborhoods. [Applause.]

Wants a Government Newspaper.

And now, because of the limitations placed upon us by parliamentary law, I must turn very briefly to four other propositions. I only say that I do it to settle on question at a time. [Cries of "Go on! Go on!"]

No, but I am going to come back after a while for twenty minutes more, he said amid applause.

But now let me, in just a moment's time, call your attention to the four other things that I think will help to make our party win. The first is that national bulletin. We have no newspapers in this country except those under private control, and they are divided into two classes, those that are owned by honest and patriotic men, and used for a patriotic purpose—that is what I would say of one class—the other class is made up of newspapers that are not run for news, they are run as the agents of predatory corporations and live to deceive the people who read their editorials. (Applause.)

It is not fair that the millions of voters shall be left to the mercy, either of a biased man or of one who sells his readers for so much a head. The very best of our papers are edited and owned by people who are human. Because they are human they are biased, they cannot give both sides, even if they try, and the predatory organ cannot give either side honestly because the proprietors of those organs do not try to give either side honestly.

Now I want the Democratic Party to declare that it is in favor of light rather than darkness, because its deeds are not evil and do not shun the light of day. I want a Government publication that will be furnished to all who want it, and in that publication I want, first, information as to the issues before the country, and then, my friends, I want editorial space for the discussion of those issues. Then I want space for the proper advertisement of the claims of those who are candidates for office.

And the three things are necessary for three reasons—first, because it is mockery to talk about government by the consent of the governed if the people don't know what they are consenting to when they vote [Applause], and, my friends, they cannot vote intelligently unless they have both sides. Out of the conflict comes a true and just decision. We believe that error is harmless if reason is only left free to combat it. But you must have the reason before you can combat the error. [Applause]. And the third reason is that we don't want any more Republican candidates for President who have, as excuses for justifying large campaign contributions, the ground that it is necessary to spend enormous sums in order to get the facts before the people. No, my friends, we don't want them to spend either their own money in large sums or the money of other people. We want it so that the poorest man, if he has merit, can aspire to the highest office within the gift of the people, whether he has money or rich friends or not. [Applause].'

Urges Fight on Profiteers.

The third plank is on the profiteers. I can't go into detail, I just want to tell you that the records now show that some of those profiteers have been making a thousand and two thousand, and three thousand and even five thousand per cent.

I went to the Republican Convention. I begged them to put a good plank in their platform on profiteering. I told them I would bring it here and ask this convention to put the same plank in so that we could shoot both barrels at them and get them right away. [Applause]. But they didn't do it. Why? Because nearly all the profiteers were there in their convention, or in the gallery, or nearby. [Applause] I suppose any who were not there have come out here. [Laughter] It is possible that we may have some in our party yet.

When I read the platform over I didn't think it was quite harsh enough, so I have introduced my plank for the express purpose of driving out of the Democratic Party and into the Republican Party every profiteer who is not now a Republican, so that when we put them in the penitentiary they will go in as Republicans and not as Democrats. [Applause and laughter.]

My fourth plank is against universal, compulsory military training. [Applause.]

The Republican Committee reported to the Senate a bill that would require $700,000,000 a year. Why, my friends, that is more than we used to spend for the army and navy, even before the world was made safe for democracy, and are you going to say that now that we have spent $25,000,000,000 and sacrificed a hundred thousand lives that we must load our people down with this enormous burden and then train every young man in the gentle art of taking human life, on the theory that war is a necessary part of civilization?

No. I want the Democratic Party to do as our Congressmen, our Democrats that sat in the House—I want it to let this nation know that there is one party that will never permit compulsory military training in time of peace. (Applause).

To End Senate Two-thirds Rule.

And now, my friends, I have only a moment left upon a subject to which I will have to devote more time in my closing twenty-minute speech. I have proposed here as my fifth amendment a plan that I think, at least, gives hope of an early entrance to the League of Nations, and this will enable us to vote upon this as an issue in the campaign and to do our duty to the world.

My friends, here is the plan. You may say that it is comprehensive. Yes, it is, but it needs some great and comprehensive plan to meet the extraordinary conditions of today.

Why is it that our nation has shamed the world for a year? Why is it that while our nation could speedily go into war, and, under the leadership of our President, could mobilize the resources of this country as no other nation ever mobilized them in the same length of time—why is it we can do this but cannot get out of war?

Why is it that Germany can make peace, and Great Britain, and France, and Italy, and even poor downtrodden Belgium, but we can't?

Because we have a provision in our Constitution that requires a two-thirds vote in the Senate to agree to a treaty. I want that situation changed, so that we can get out of war as easily as the American people can be taken into a war. [Applause].

We fought for the greatest democratic principle, the right of a majority to rule, and if that is worth fighting for in Europe, it is worth trying in the United States. And if we adopt the doctrine, then we have a plain demand that the Republican Party shall come down to Washington and there join with our Senators in the effort to get a majority to agree to a ratification on any terms that the majority may agree upon. And if they refuse to do that, then, my friends, we will go out and take the larger part of the Republican Party away from the leaders, for the Republican Party wants the League of Nations and they want our people to do their part in world affairs.

Now they have a chance between two alternatives. "One will give us a large part of the Republican Party. That is, if they refuse to join us—but if they join us they turn over to us the main leadership of the world, and isn't it worth while for the Democratic Party to present this alternative to the Republican Party? Isn't it worth while to take the standard of the world's civilization and put that standard in the hands of Woodrow Wilson and let him lead America to the conquest of the world for universal peace?

I thank you [Great applause].

Mr. Bryan was then presented with a large bouquet by Mrs. George E. Hall of Nebraska, and after several others he resumed his speech.

Twenty Minutes of Rebuttal.

My friends, I only have twenty minutes; I made every second of that time.

In the first place I want to say just a word about the national bulletin, of which I spoke. I want some way of getting information to every voter; I want them to know the facts when they come to vote. I want them to hear the arguments, pro and con. Let them know the truth and the truth will make them free. I have faith in the virtue and integrity of the democratism of the American people. But how can these things find expression in Government unless you let them know the arguments on each side from the highest sources.

We need a paper through which every candidate can lay his claims before the voters. We want to fix it so that they will not sell a Congressman's position on the bargain counter. We want it so you won't have to open the door of the United States Senate with a golden key. We want it so Wall Street can't build a wall in front of the White House that requires a lot of bales of greenbacks for you to climb over in order to get to the White House. So much for the national bulletin.

I want the thousand delegates here to help me give my party that benefit that will be worth more than ten million dollars in a campaign. I have the support of the Hon. Vance McCormick, who was the Chairman of the committee four years ago, on this, and I have drawn my idea in his own words. I only lacked one of a majority in the committee, and I ask you to give us an overwhelming vote for the national bulletin. (Applause)

I ask you next to help me on the profiteering plank. I want you to help us to drive piracy from the mart and market place. I want you to help us drive the profiteer's hand out of the provision basket and out of the wardrobe of the people of the country. I want you to help us to authorize a law that will enable the Judge to send to the penitentiary the officers of a corporation which profiteers and not merely fine the corporation. [Applause.]

"I want you to help us on this resolution against universal compulsory training. [Applause] You cannot have peace without the spirit of peace; and you cannot have the spirit of peace when every man is trained to believe that war is a necessary thing.

"War is not necessary. It is the philosophy of Nietzsche, not the doctrine of the Nazarene, that declares war necessary. And when the German Government fell, Nietzsche fell with it. We are going to have a new era; and I want you to join the Democratic Party and make that party share in the day God promised in holy spirit when 'swords shall be beaten into plowshares and nations shall learn war no more.'" [Applause].

To Bring World Peace.

"Having run over briefly these three planks, I want to devote the remainder of my time to the two that deal with larger subjects. The first I ask you to consider is the plan for bringing about world peace. You tell me, as they say in the platform, that we must stand by this treaty with no reservations that materially alter it. Why, my friends, I made more speeches in this country than any other public man for the ratification without a single reservation. I did it until I found we could not get ratification without reservation. I never wanted a single reservation until I was convinced, as everybody else must have been by that time, that ratification without reservations was impossible.

"I had to choose another plan. I tell you, my friends, if you make this an issue in this campaign, if you spend four months with Republicans and Democrats denouncing each other, you make it impossible to get ratification at the end of the campaign, because everybody knows that neither party will have a two-thirds majority in the Senate when this campaign is over. I am not willing to be a party to it. No, my friends, over across the ocean there are little republics that sprung into existence in response to our invitation, and they are trying to get on their feet, with monarchy on one side and with Bolshevism threatening them on the other, and we cannot hold out our hands to help them. Shame on the man, Democrat or Republican, who takes part in making a partisan question of this great issue, and the world on fire. [Applause.]

Who will give a guarantee of the future? Who will give us the assurance that Europe will not drift back into war while we are discussing reservations?

Sees Little Differences.

How pitiful the difference between the reservations that have been discussed in the Senate for a year when you compare them with the great things in that treaty. The three great things in that treaty have never been disputed, no Senator has objected, they aroused no controversy.

What are they? Nine months' deliberation before resorting to war. Six months for investigation. Three months' time to decide what they will do when the report is filed. Why, I think, my friends, it is almost impossible for two nations to go to war after they have spent nine months talking about it and investigating. And the second, why the second is progress toward world disarmament. I think that is only next in importance to the peace idea taken by our President, after it had been embodied in thirty treaties with three-fourths of the world.

Why, if you disarm the world, no nation can prepare for war without notifying the world in advance of its evil intent. The third, the abolition of secret treaties. One of the most fruitful causes of war has been the fact that nations would get together in a dark room and divide up other people's territory. That has been one of the causes of war. (Applause.) And here we have a treaty that embodies these three steps, which, taken together, constitute the greatest step toward peace ever taken in a thousand years.

It will never be able to erase from the pages of history the name of Woodrow Wilson, who gave the idea to the world. (Applause). My friends, you cannot call me the enemy of Woodrow Wilson. It was my treaty plan that he took to Paris, and I have helped him to become immortal by giving the world a peace plan, and my friends, if I could get ratification without reservations and give to Woodrow Wilson the honor of securing it, I would walk up to the scaffold today and die with a smile upon my face. But I cannot do it, my friends. Nobody can do it. We are confronted by a constitutional provision that enables the opponents of a majority to obstruct action.

I want to take it out of the way. I am not willing to carry the responsibility for what may occur. Gentlemen, I believe in a God. Some day I shall stand before that judgment bar of God and when I arrive there shall be no blood upon my hands of people who were slaughtered while I taught politics. [Applause].

Would Cancel Debts.

Just one word more on this subject. My friends, I have not had time in the short time given to take—(voices of go on, go on.) My friends, do you want to know how anxious I am to bring peace to this distracted world? I will tell you how anxious I am. Our Allies owe us nearly $10,000,000,000. I am willing for us to take that ten billion and go there and tell them we will give it all for a peace, universal and perpetual peace. [Applause.]

I would rather that we give up every dollar of it than to have this thing prolonged. If we are going to go on collecting it from the nations there, we cannot do it in a generation, and if we collect it from the Allies they have got to collect it from their enemies. Whereas, if we just join in and rearrange the terms of the treaty so that they can be brought together in friendship and in accord, then we can arrange for disarmament. When there is love and friendship they don't need cannon and battleships to make it sure.

Give us a chance to lift the burden from the back of the toilers of the world and they will bow down and pray to God and thank Him for the Stars and Stripes that set a world free. That is my idea of what may be done.

But I must now turn to our domestic question, prohibition. [Laughter.] Well, you know I am awfully glad that I don't have to answer that wonderful speech of my friend from New York. No wonder we love each other. Why, we commenced debating public questions twenty-five years ago in Congress, and the more frequently we meet the more we love each other. [Laughter.] And you know I am glad I don't have to answer his speech, and the reason why I don't is that the reason he introduced answers the speech he made in support of it.

Why, he says that prohibition demoralizes everything, that virtue is oppressed and not inspired by prohibition. If this solemn statement is true, then why does he ask us to accept prohibition? Why doesn't he tell us to get rid of the thing that so oppresses the virtue of our country?

I could not understand why he was so willing to accept prohibition until he explained that it could not be enforced and then I could understand why he could accept it. [Laughter.] And then he turned to the good people of the South and he told them how they had helped the slaves. Oh, it was a wonderful picture, and none too bright, for it is a great truth. Yes, the South has helped the black man, and if the South has done so well to the black man at home why isn't he willing to follow the standard of prohibition that the South raised for helping the people of all this country? [Applause.]

And what is the application of this treatment of the colored man of the South? Why, he doesn't seem to understand the application of his own figures. After telling you how the white people governed the black people down South and the benefit of the white man's civilization, he asked you to allow the dramshop and the man intoxicated [cries of No, No]. Wait, wait, till I am through. If there is a man in the New York delegation or in the New Jersey delegation or in any delegation that is wet, if there is a man here who now wants us to believe that he is happy now that the saloon is gone, I want to ask him to stand up now and tell you whether he ever condemned the saloon before it went. [Applause.]

My friends, I cannot search your records, but when you go back to your residence States, won't you please ask the wet papers to publish what you said against the saloons before the West and the South drove them out of your community? Now, if in a year's time—[a voice, "We voted for you"]—Yes, my friends, you voted for me. If you are sorry you did, let me tell you that if you go back on my cause—I stand for the home against the saloon—and I will get two in your place. [Extended applause].

Gets Extension of Time.

Now, my friends, if in one year's time since prohibition was forced on you against your will, we have been able to convert you to the belief that the saloon was a curse and should never come back, maybe we can in another year bring you up to the high standard of prohibition. (Laughter and applause.) Now, my friends, let me tell you, let me give you a bit of history. The District of Columbia went dry, the white flag of prohibition— (A voice, "Your time is up," other voices, "Go ahead; go ahead"). Yield me some of your time, won't you, please, my dear Sir. When the District of Columbia went dry and the white flag of prohibition was raised over the nation's Capital, never to be hauled down, it was a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House that passed the bill, and a Democratic President that signed it. Are you ashamed of what your party did? (Applause and voices of "No, no."

Now, my friends, my time is up, and I want to warn you, don't be frightened. Time and again in history the timid have been afraid. But always they have found that they underestimated those who had not bowed the knee to Baal. There was a time when the great Elisha was told by his servant that the enemy was too great for them; and Elisha said: "Fear not, they that be with us are more than they that be against us," and then he pulled aside the veil and on the mountain top he could see horses and chariots that had been invisible before.

There is where we are going to throw aside the veil. In just a few days another State will ratify, and then on the mountain top you will see the women and children, and the clouds will disappear. (Great an prolonged applause).

GLASS DEFENDS PLATFORM.

Takes Issue with Methods Advocated by Bryan and Cockran.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, defending the platform as reported, said:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the convention: As Chairman of your Committee on Resolutions, it becomes my duty to say the closing word upon the platform which the committee has presented for your consideration and approval. I will not consume your time or mine with an attempt to review the controversy over the League of Nations. That has so admirably and cogently been done by my distinguished colleague who has just spoken, as to leave little, if anything, further to be said.

"The distinguished gentleman from Nebraska, who differs so radically with the President of the United States upon the issue and the method of its consummation, told the convention, in that spirit of passionate oratory so characteristic of the man, and which for a quarter century has presented him so favorably to the American people, has told you that if he could secure a ratification of this treaty without change he would be willing to go to the scaffold and die.

"It may be so, and it is not with men of that faith or that disposition of sacrifice that I have especially to find fault.

But the men whose sincerity of patriotism I here challenge are the men who are not willing to go to the scaffold and die, but are willing to go to the threshold of a sick chamber and knock, and knock, and knock, in a disturbing way upon the door of a man whose heart has bled for the American people. [Applause].

"Our quarrel is not so much with the spirit professed by this great Nebraskan, but it is with the method which he proposes [applause] and with the fact that he joins forces with other adversaries of Woodrow Wilson, so bitter and relentless in their pursuit of this great America, that are willing to send their emissaries into his sick chamber to take witness of his body as to the capability of his great mind. [Applause].

Amend the Constitution while the world is ablaze, and men and women and children dying and starving to death! Susan B. Anthony and the great body of workers of women claiming the privileges of freedom of citizenship have been engaged in the business for thirty years of trying to amend the Constitution—another vagary chimerical, a proposition without substance or the possibility of effectuation.

Mr. Colby has succinctly stated the case. The President did not write into the covenant merely his own individual ideas. Long before the war came the great leaders of the Republican party gave expression to the identical principles—almost in the identical words that are now incorporated into the covenant of the treaty. (Applause.)

Yet, as Mr. Colby has said, it is with a subtle and mean desire to take from a great Democratic President the credit which the world accords him, and transfer it to Henry Cabot Lodge (applause), and I have no thought that this great Democratic convention is going to do anything of the kind (cries of No, no) hence let us pass on.

Keep Liquor Question Out.

It is proposed, on the one hand, to amend this report by incorporating an extreme bone dry proposition of Mr. Bryan, and on the othe hand by referring to the doctrine so eloquently presented by Mr. Cockran. The committee heard the argument, not merely the argument presented so engagingly by these two contesting gentlemen, but they gave a hearing to the argument presented by representatives of the two contesting forces. Mr. Bryan complains that we are trying to revive the corpse of the liquor traffic. Not at all. We simply opposed to dragging the corpse from one end of the country to the other when other great issues are involved. (Applause.)

The gentleman assumes to speak for the American home. I challenge his right or the right of any other man alive to feel or manifest greater concern for an American home than I have exhibited in all my life. (Applause.) I stood upon a rostrum and spoke for, and I went to the ballot box and voted for, Prohibition long before Mr. Bryan ever did. (Applause.) I voted in Congress for the submission of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and as a member of the United States Senate I expect to vote for its maintenance in all its integrity. (Applause.)

What are the facts? In an open hearing Bishop James Cannon of the Methodist Church, Chairman of the National Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, came here and besought the committee to put not one word upon this question in the platform. (Applause.) He said he shrank from the idea of having it made a political issue. Bishop Cannon has been the most uncompromising foe of the liquor traffic in the broad limits of this land. He has been so intemperate in his utterances, as I conceive he has been inveterate in his activities, as to have been not only the protagonist of liquor but the antagonist of liquor, and yet he comes in his responsible position and urges the Democratic Committee not to make it a political question, saying it is purely a moral question, and the proponents feel at liberty now to appeal alike to the Democratic and Republican parties to enforce it. (Applause.)

I totally dissent from the statement of the distinguished gentleman from New York that the Supreme Court of the United States has said that with Congress rests the sole power to determine the alcoholic content of beverages. I am not a lawyer. It would seem presumptuous for a simple layman to contest the view of a great and famous lawyer, who adorns his profession, but I read the decision of the Supreme Court and that court put Congress plainly upon notice after saying that there should be the power of joint enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment—put Congress directly upon notice that if we should enact any legislation under the guise of this power which would make a beverage intoxicating the Supreme Court would step in and declare the invalidity of the act. (Applause.)

Says Battle Is Won.

Gentlemen, the battle is won. The Eighteenth Amendment stands in the Constitution and there it remains. Why make an issue of the degree of loyalty to this issue as professed by public men after stating to the committee that they did not think we should say anything on the subject, an issue in the campaign which has not been challenged by our political adversaries on the question?

If we are to say anything I propose to say this: That the American people have condemned the open saloon as a menace to society, and will never tolerate the idea of its restoration (Applause), and that the Supreme Court having confirmed its validity, its constitutionality, and defined the powers of Congress under the law, we believe in an efficient enforcement of the law, and Mr. Bryan voted against it.

This matter was thrashed out thoroughly. The proposition presented by Mr Bryan was overwhelmingly defeated in whatever guise it came before the committee, since it was the judgment of the committee that it was a settled issue and that it should not be drawn into the maelstrom of political controversy and contention to the exclusion of the great and paramount issue of peace and the confirmation of a League of Nations. (Applause and cries of "Good.")

That's why we left it out. It was not because we were any the less loyal to the principles or less urgent for the enforcement of the laws of this country, both constitutional and statutory.

Sympathy With Ireland.

Now then, as to Ireland we submit that to the judgment of the convention. It is a complex and perplexing question. I have the utmost sympathy with the Irish people. The Democratic Party repeatedly, in its national platform, has expressed its sympathy with the aspirations of that great and struggling people, whose genius and whose intellect have contributed as much to literature and to the high aspirations of the world as any race of people on earth. (Applause).

But we are obliged to recognize our international obligations, and say what we say within the comity that obtains between friendly nations, and in that view and in those circumstances, what we have embodied in the platform is the best that your committee could do and we submit it to the judgment and approval of this convention. [Applause].

Now, as to the bonus, that was very carefully, prayerfully and gravely considered. It has been suggested from the platform by my good friend, the delegate from Oklahoma, for whom I feel a personal attachment almost akin to affection, that I viewed this matter strictly from the standpoint of the Treasury. Gentlemen of the convention, that is not true. It is true that as Secretary of the Treasury for fifteen months under this Administration, I became intimately enough acquainted with the finances of the Government and sufficiently familiar with the condition of the Treasury to realize that if we should at this time embark on this tremendous expenditure it would inevitably so confuse the finances of this country, so reduce the values of outstanding securities held by twenty-two millions of the American people, as to bring us into serious jeopardy as to our national credit and ability to continue. (Applause.)

15 Fly to Atlantic City On Aeromarine Cruiser

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—The Aeromarine Naval Cruiser F-5-L, which left the Columbia Yacht Club mooring, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street, New York, at 5:54 P. M., arrived here at 7:10 tonight (8:10 daylight saving time). The giant airplane with her twelve passengers and crew of three encountered strong head winds almost from her ascension and was forty-five minutes late.

Among the twelve passengers were two women, one of whom was Mrs. Willard Ray of 1,219 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. After dinner the air riders left for New York by train. They will arrive in the metropolis at 1:10 A. M. The airboat was piloted by W. H. Alexander.

CONVENTION NOTES OF MINOR INCIDENTS

Senator Johnson Listens Closely to Cockran's Speech, but Has Nothing to Say.

'HOOTCH' IN MANY DIALECTS

No-Smoking Order a Relief to Convention Visitors—Omen of the Glass of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—While W. Bourke Cockran was at the height of his oratorical onslaught on Bryan's "bone dry" plank this afternoon, San Francisco's Police Chief escorted Senator Hiram Johnson of California into the press stand, where he sat listening intently.

The late aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination had no comment to make upon the proceedings, but one's fancy might deduce his thoughts from watching his changing expression.

Another proof of California hospitality—it is possible to get through San Francisco fire lines on a New York police card. To be sure, that card says "good through police and fire lines wherever formed," but without the courtesy of the San Francisco police "whereever" would hardly carry this far.

"Got a little hooch?" asked a Western delegate cautiously.

"Had some down the line," observed a North Carolinian, "but it was only skimmins."

"You don't mean skimmins," said his neighbor from South Carolina, "you mean sou cat."

"Where I come from," said a Georgian, "we call it monkey rum."

"Stump water in my State," said the man from Alabama.

"Among us," observed the Louisianian, "it is known as pakenham, from a historic incident which is somewhat too gruesome to repeat."

"I seem to recognize the fluid you refer to," said a delegate from Hawaii, "but we call it okalahao. The meaning of that I do not see fit to explain, but it certainly describes that so-called liquor."

No chances were taken on fire from lighted cigars or cigarettes in the auditorium today. The Chairman had announced last night that smoking must stop and everybody who had observed the inflammable material in the basement and the many wooden partitions was glad of it. This afternoon the police would not even let smokers stand on the sidewalk against the wall of the building, but ordered them to cross the street.

When Edward L. Doheny, multi-millionaire, was making his maiden speech today the delegates were rather rough with him at the beginning. He was heckled and laughed at, and one gallery wag kept crying, "Read, read it." But the oil man finally got at least a part of his hearers' sympathy by telling them what a tough job it was for a novice to trail after Bryan and Cockran on the speakers' list.

Gleeful yells from the anti-prohibitionists in gallery and delegation seats greeted the ardent person who upset Chairman Robinson's glass of water at the conclusion of W. Bourke Cockran's speech favoring a platform plank for cider, light wines and beer.

"Maybe it is a good omen that we'll upset the water system somehow, no matter what we vote for, in this convention," remarked a New York delegate.

He was referring to the hope of many Democrats that modification of the liquor laws would come through Congress eventually, regardless of the party convention's failure to uphold wetness in the nation.

"If you can't get alcohol enough to make you drunk, why do you want alcohol at all?" cried Bryan, in the course of his diatribe against wines, light or other. (Loud cheers of approval, also groans.)

A subject of much comment in the hotel lobbies during the last week was the fact that William Jennings Bryan's hair was running over his collar and curling about his ears. He appeared at the Auditorium this morning, however, with his hair trimmed as it had never been trimmed before. The job cost Bryan 75 cents.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, was the cause of a lot of amusement early this morning as he hurried out of the committee room where the platform had just been completed. The Senator, who always appears to be excited, was in his best fettle. He was using a small megaphone for an ear trumpet.

A picture which attracted no little attention at the Auditorium was presented by Mayor Lunn of Schenectady and Governor Al Smith, stowed away in a seat in a corner of the Auditorium lobby, gossping like chums. A lot of delegates and visitors who had heard that Smith and Lunn were snarling at each other over the question of casting New York's vote under the unit rule gazed at them in wonder.

Bourke Cockran got a laugh time and again in the course of his speech against extreme prohibition, by turning around and asking a stenographer:

"Is it the eighteenth or nineteenth? I can't remember the number of the amendment. Oh yes, the eighteenth—well, as I was saying—"

It was one of the skilled orator's devices to get a moment's time between flights of speech.

The convention gave Bryan a cheer, one of the many it gave him, when he said he had been for ratification of the treaty without reservation.

"Why," he said in effect, "do you know that I've made more speeches than any other one man in this country in support of ratifying the treaty without any reservations whatsoever? I have been for reservations since I found that the treaty couldn't be ratified without them."

There has never been such a bad display of ethics as is evidenced in the reports and stories circulated here by promoters for different political aspirants. Nearly every candidate has been attacked in a way that heretofore has been held to be against the decencies even of political quarrels. No sooner had a story of the divorce wrangle of one candidate appeared in a local newspaper than gossip started the report that five of the men entered in the Presidential race had had matrimonial difficulties or figured in divorce proceedings. The gossip gives names and details that are eagerly absorbed by those who deal in such morsels.

William J. Cochran, publicity expert for the Democratic National Committee, has been wearing a victory rooster in his lapel for three days. Today one of his friends approached him and objected to his taking sides in the Presidential race and said that he was displaying bad judgment.

"What do you mean?" asked Cochran.

"Why, that button. The rooster is the Cox insignia," explained his friend.

"The duce you say. I thought it was the Democratic rooster, standing for victory," replied Cochran as he threw the button into the street.

A big, good-natured policeman, who had all the good nature of the West in his makeup, was explaining that he could not open the doors of the convention auditorium until the time fixed by the National Committee.

"Well, we want to get in so that we may get good seats," said one of five women, and the other joined in the request, speaking so fast as to dismay the officer.

"Just go in. You will win out sooner or later, and let's stop the argument right away," he replied.

"Any scintillating oratory in the Resolutions Committee last night?" Secretary Colby was asked while he ate a sandwich and drank his coffee in the convention hall restaurant.

"I spoke half a dozen times myself," Secretary Colby replied.

"Saturday is Mr. Palmer's lucky day," said Mrs. Emily Swing Clarke, his secretary, who has been his political adviser since the Presidential aspirant won his first fight. Mrs. Clarke adds that on Saturday before noon Mr. Palmer will have the greatest luck of his life.

There has been plenty of bourbon dispensed at different headquarters and while it lasted some of the booms appeared to have great strength, judged by the talk inspired by the hospitality. Today the supply brought West has evaporated.

Tea is now being served. Visitors of Governor Edwards's headquarters were regaled with tea and cake today.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman was active at the session this afternoon in leading the cheering for William G. McAdoo. Mrs. Harriman occupied a seat in the centre of the organ loft, directly back of the speaker's stand and under a portrait of President Wilson, the best strategic position in the hall for the leader of a demonstration. Ever since her arrival in San Francisco Mrs. Harriman has expressed confidence that Mr. McAdoo would be the nominee.

STATE WAGE GAIN IN MAY.

Workers Averaged $28.45 a Week, 65 Cents More Than in April.

After a slight decrease in April on account of the railroad strike, the average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State again show a substantial increase for May. According to the analysis, the average weekly earnings for all industries in May for 610,000 employes, covered by the monthly payroll reports of 1,648 manufacturers to the Bureau of Statistics of the State Industrial Commission, amount to $28.45. This shows a gain of 65 cents over the weekly average of the previous month and is the highest average earning reported so far.

Most of the industry divisions show increases in average earnings in May over April. In many cases the increases were due to a resumption of full time operations in plants which were working part time during April on account of the scarcity of raw materials and fuel resulting from the railroad strike. In other cases, however, the gains were due to greater activity as a result of larger demands for products and to increases in wage rates granted to employes by many firms. The several decreases of the month are due chiefly to dull business on account of seasonal conditions. Several firms still report part-time operations because of a shortage in coal and raw materials.

The large increases of the month appear in plants manufacturing building materials, silverware, steel, carriages and automobiles, paper, flour and cereals, meat and dairy products and bakery products. The largest increase is found in the paper industry, where the average weekly earning for May is $32.57, or more than 13 per cent. higher than in April. The increase here is due to greater manufacturing activity in most of the plants, a recovery from the railroad strike in some places, and increases in wage rates in several plants.

The gain in average earnings in the stone, clay and glass industry is a result of greater building activity in the State and a recovery from the railroad strike, though a few firms still complain of the lack of coal and raw materials. A recovery from the low level of operations in April, caused by the switchmen's strike, is also responsible for higher earnings in May in the steel and automobile industries. In the food group of industries increases in average weekly earnings are reported for every branch of manufacturing. The increase in meat packing and dairy products is very noticeable, and substantial gains also appear in canning, flour and cereal products and bread and other bakery products.

Other increases of the month are found in structural and architectural iron, sheet metal work and hardware, machinery, cars and railroad repair shops, boats and shipbuilding, furniture and pianos, leather, rubber and gutta percha goods, drugs, paints and dyes, animal and mineral oil products, and water, light and power.

The important decrease of the month in average earnings appear in men's and women's clothing and in furs and fur goods. In each of these industries the decreases are due to dull business on account of seasonable fluctuations. A small seasonal decrease also appears in plants manufacturing heating and cooking apparatus. Industries which show little or no change in average earnings since April are those manufacturing brass, copper and aluminum, firearms, tools and cutlery, saw mill and planing mill products, boots and shoes, miscellaneous canvas and leather goods, paper boxes and tubes, printing, wool manufactures, cotton and woolen knit goods, men's shirts, women's underwear and headwear, and cigars and other tobacco products.

For the main industry divisions, the average weekly earnings of workers in May were as follows:

Stone, clay and glass	$30.46
Metals and machinery	31.50
Wood manufactures	27.49
Furs, leather and rubber goods	26.81
Chemicals, oils and paints	27.40
Paper manufactures	32.57
Printing and paper goods	29.56
Textiles	23.10
Clothing	25.09
Food, beverages and tobacco	26.39
Water, light and power	33.41
Total all industries	$28.45

FILLED WITH TOBACCO.

Bonded Warehouses in England Taxed to Capacity.

With tobacco warehouses in England taxed to their capacity and the supply of leaf tobacco always increasing, a serious condition has arisen in that country, according to advices received by the Department of Agriculture. At the end of last year the bonded stocks in the United Kingdom amounted to 303,891,000 pounds, or eighteen months' supply. Since then, says the bulletin, shipments have considerably increased the quantity.

"The tobacco warehouses in Liverpool, among the largest in the world, became so overcrowded that the Mersey Docks and the Harbor Board were compelled to close their warehouses to imports after Feb. 14," says the bulletin. "This action led immediately to considerable agitation, with the result that the board allowed the storage of 6,000 casks during May, 5,000 during June and 5,000 during July, allocating space to each importer in proportion to his last receipts."

"Tobacco, London, for May 1, has the following to say in regard to the Liverpool situation:

"'The position in the country generally is this: That the different parts of the country which have bonded warehouse facilities for the storage of leaf tobacco are full up and very congested; and in the case of London tobacco has had to remain in barges on the Thames and in sheds on the import quays for a considerable space of time before it could go into a bonded warehouse. In Liverpool the position is somewhat better, but if the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board were to throw open the limited space at their disposal for indiscriminate imports, the position there would soon get as bad as it is at other places.

"'They have instituted a scheme of rationing the available space month by month among the different importers upon the basis of twelve months' imports ending at a given date in the Autumn of last year; that is, for imports coming direct into the port of Liverpool. They have declined to take tobacco which has arrived at other ports, and could have been brought round by coastwise steamer, even against importers' allowance of space, on the ground that if they once did this the limited accommodation at their disposal would soon be absorbed, to the detriment of direct imports into Liverpool.'"

TWELVE ARRESTED FOR LOOTING SHIP

Gang from Belgic's Crew in Pistol Battle with Police Aboard and on Pier.

$60,000 IS INVOLVED

Raid Follows Wholesale Robberies from Cargo—One Believed to Have Drowned.

In a pitched battle, fought in the dark and a driving rainstorm on pier 16, North River, at Nineteenth Street and on the deck of the White Star Liner Belgic, Detectives Stephen Devine and Bernard Clark of the West Twentieth Street Station, assisted by three detectives of the steamship company, early this morning arrested twelve of the crew from the Belgic in connection with a wholesale looting of the ship's cargo. Four of the men were charged with grand larceny and the other eight with disorderly conduct.

One man, who jumped overboard during the fight, is believed to have been drowned. More than thirty shots were fired during the fight. The police and officials of the ship say that the larceny involved will total about $60,000 worth of tweeds, Irish linens, silk stockings, handkerchiefs and other merchandise.

The prisoners charged with grand larceny were George Cullen, a fireman of 143 Fail Street, Liverpool, England; William Hensman of Liverpool; Joseph Patterson, a coal trimmer, of Liverpool, and Thomas Wells, a fireman, of Liverpool. The others, who are firemen, are all from Liverpool. They gave their names as James Thomas, William Brown, James Doyle, Vincent Kelly, John Dixon, Daniel O'Brien, Arthur Patter and Thomas Little.

According to the police, when the Belgic docked here recently officials of the liner discovered that about $60,000 worth of merchandise had been taken from boxes and bundles in the hold. The police say that thefts of this sort have been reported from time to time for the last two years and that approximately $5,000,000 worth of merchandise in all has been stolen from liners after they dock in this city.

Detectives Stephen Dunleary, Frank S. D'Arcy and Michael Healy, who are employed by the International Mercantile Marine, under the flag of which the White Star liners sail, were put on the case and called in Detectives Devine and Clark. The ship's detectives discovered a quantity of the stolen goods concealed in the bunks, the engine room and over the coal bunkers.

Late last night the five detectives concealed themselves on the pier in the belief that the stolen goods would be carried ashore during the night. Shortly before 2 o'clock, the detectives say, several men appeared on the gangplank carrying bundles on linen, tweeds and other material. As the men stepped on the pier they were confronted by detectives, who had drawn revolvers. They ran back on the ship. The detectives gave chase, firing several shots as they ran. The bundles were thrown onto the pier and into the water, the chase continued on the deck of the ship and down the companionways. Meanwhile the shots aroused other members of the crew, who, the detectives say, came to the aid of the men pursued. The detectives continued to fire until twelve men had surrendered.

One man was pursued by Detective Devine to a float at the end of the pier, where he put up a fight and finally jumped into the river. Members of the crew and the detectives searched for him for more than an hour without result. He is believed to have been a brother of George Cullen, one of the men charged with grand larceny.

The twelve prisoners were lined up on the hurricane deck of the Belgic and marched from there single file through the rain to the police station. The detectives took about $10,000 worth of merchandise which they found on the pier to the station house where it was kept pending identification by shipping officials of the White Star Line.

DIES IN FALL AT YALE CLUB.

Unidentified Man Killed When He Drops from Window.

An unidentified man, about 35 years old, was killed at 2:30 o'clock this morning when he fell or jumped from a room in the Yale Club at Vanderbilt Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, narrowly missing a passing automobile. The police of the East Fifty-first Street station were unable to learn the room or the floor from which he jumped. Employes of the club said that it was difficult to make any progress toward identifying the body before the occupants of rooms arise this morning. The body was removed to the police station.

SUGAR IN CANADA REACHES 30 CENTS

Those Interested Doubtless Will Agitate for Artificial Production, Says Editor.

The price of sugar in Canada has reached 30 cents a pound and the limit does not yet seem to have been reached. The Board of Commerce of Canada has had this commodity under observance for some time, although it has relinquished the actual control of prices. The main activity has been to discover those individuals, if any, who are responsible for the increasing price and to bring them within the reach of the law. So far they have not been successful in bringing any but incidental malefactors to justice, and, popular belief in the malignant profiteer to the contrary, it does not seem that the price of sugar has much to do with causes which are capable of being controlled by any particular set of individuals, says The Canadian Nation in a recent issue.

Before the war the world's annual sugar crop was approximately 20,000,000 tons, made up of about 12,000,000 tons of cane and 8,000,000 tons of beet-root sugar. Spain is the only European country which produces any cane sugar. India leads the world with an annual output of about 4,000,000 tons; Cuba comes next with about 1,700,000, Java supplies 1,200,000 and China and many other countries supply smaller amounts. Beet-root sugar comes principally from Continental Europe, Germany being the greatest producer of that commodity before the war, with Austria, Russia, France, Italy and Belgium in the order given. France and Italy were practically self-supporting, while the other countries had a surplus for export. Great Britain imported about 60 per cent. of her needs from Germany, Austria and Russia, the balance being obtained from various British colonies.

During the war the production of sugar in Europe fell off about 4,500,000 tons, says The Canadian Nation. This concentrated the demand upon the cane-growing countries. While production has been greatly increased in all these countries under the stimulus of greater demand, it has not yet been able to catch up with world requirements. Cuba and Java have been the principal countries toward which the world has turned its eager demands for sugar. Formerly the Cuban market was practically confined to the United States, but when Great Britain, France and other European countries began bidding for sugar the price naturally rose, and as stocks of sugar on hand diminished the bidding became more keen and the price increased accordingly. In addition to the decreased output in Europe as one of the causes of sugar shortage, the consumption of that article of diet has been steadily rising.

Suffrage Defeat in Belgium.

BRUSSELS, July 1.—A bill granting suffrage to the women of Belgium was defeated by a vote of 89 to 74 in the Chamber of Deputies here today.

AUTOS KILL 4, HURT 9 HERE IN ONE DAY

Police Restrain Mob from Attacking Chauffeur Who Struck Mail Wagon Driver.

TWO BOYS ARE VICTIMS

Woman Steps from Behind a Trolley Car in Front of an Approaching Machine.

Four persons were killed and nine injured by automobiles in the metropolitan district yesterday.

With difficulty the police and detectives from the West Twentieth Street station dispersed an angry mob last night and rescued Joseph Hellburg, 35, of 1,811 Second Avenue, at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, where his five-ton truck had run down and killed John Olsen, 60 years old, a mail wagon driver employed by Monahan's Express, 216 West Eighteenth Street.

After rough handling by the crowd that saw the accident, Hellburg collapsed on the seat of his truck a block away from the place where the truck struck Olsen. He was taken unconscious to the West Twentieth Street Police Station, where Dr. Johnson of New York Hospital worked over him for an hour before he was revived by means of a stomach pump.

Under the seat of the truck were found two quart bottles of whisky, one of which was half empty. Hellburg was held on a charge of homicide. Olsen was well known among Post Office employes, especially those at Station G. Emil Parola, 37, of 26 West Tenth Street, a helper on the truck, was held as a material witness, while the police began a search for another helper who escaped after the accident.

George Callahan, 7 years old, of 46 Morton Street, was struck and killed at Bedford and Commerce Streets last night by an automobile truck of Nathan Schweitzer, butcher, 409 West Fourteenth Street, driven by Alfred Hansen of 704 Washington Street. The boy's body was thrown several feet. The driver took the boy to St. Vincent's Hospital, but it was found that he was dead. Hansen was locked up on a technical charge of homicide after several witnesses had testified that he was speeding at the time of the accident.

While hitching onto a motor truck at Manhattan and Greenpoint Avenues, Brooklyn, last night, Walter Patterson, 7 years old, of 179 India Street, fell under one of the rear wheels and was killed. His companion, Charles Schatel, 7 years old, of 299 Huron Street, Brooklyn, who also fell from the truck, struck a tree and was painfully injured. The driver, Jewell Boner, of 1,043 Manhattan Avenue, told the police he did not know the boys were on the truck, and he was permitted to go.

Mrs. Mary Grimm, 36 years old, of 396½ Freeman Avenue, Long Island City, was killed last night when she stepped from behind a trolley car at Honeywell Street and Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, in front of an automobile owned and driven by George A. Hahn of 46 Nassau Avenue, Long Island City. He carried the injured woman to St. John's Hospital, where she died from a fractured skull.

The other victims of automobiles were Mrs. George Matthews, Hotel Breslin; Moses Grossfiam, 5, 201 East 102d Street; Mrs. Katie Viebrock, 61, 68 West 116th Street; John D. Holstein, 51, 58 West 116th Street; Theodore Feinstein, 10, 172 Clinton Street; Philip Cohen, 12, 158 Clinton Street; David Rubin, 15, 158 Broome Street, and Abe Isenberg, 28, 59 Columbia Street.

TWO BILLIONS OFF THE WAR DEBT PEAK

Cut Down from $26,595,000,000 in August Last to $24,300,000,000 Now.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—According to the quarterly debt statement issued tonight by the Treasury the public debt decreased by more than a million dollars during the fiscal year of 1919, just ended, and by more than two billion dollars since last Aug. 31, when the war debt was at its peak.

On June 30 the public debt was $24,299,321,467.07—a drop of $1,185,184,692.98 from the June 30, 1919, total of $25,484,506,160.05, and a decline of $2,295,380,180.94 from the peak figure of $26,596,701,648.01 on Aug. 31. The decrease for the period from May 31 to June 30 was $675,641,359.72.

FIGHTS ON KOREAN BORDER.

Japanese Troops Victorious in Encounters with Native Bandits.

SEOUL, Korea, June 11 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Sporadic fighting has broken out on the northeast border between Korean bandits and Japanese troops. About twenty armed Koreans attempted to force their way into the garrison quarters at Koyodo on June 4, but were repulsed. Another larger force stormed the garrison on the night of the 6th, but was once again driven back by a force under Major Yasukawa, which had arrived from Ranan to reinforce the garrison.

On the following morning Korean outlaws, numbering about twenty, fought with a Japanese force at a point some 2,000 meters north of Ansan, but were defeated. The Japanese pursued the Koreans, when another group of Koreans occupying a tableland in the vicinity fired upon the Japanese. The Koreans were driven off after about four hours of hard fighting, leaving twenty-four dead and a quantity of arms and ammunition. The Japanese casualties were sixty-two.

The garrison commander the same day issued an order which said:

"The present Korean outbreak made it inevitable for the Japanese to enter Chinese territory, since the rioters made their way into the Japanese garrisoning quarters from within Chinese territory."

BIG NAVY TALK IN JAPAN.

Authorities Argue for Increased Income Tax to Carry Out Their Plans.

TOKIO, June 12 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Defending the proposed increase in the Japanese income tax as a means of providing revenue for the strengthening of Japan's naval forces, naval authorities are quoted as having pointed out that the war has shifted the arena of international struggle and competition from Europe to the Pacific. They declare that any careful review of the post-bellum situation will readily convince the Japanese of the impossibility of postponing the completion of the present naval program, which is imperative in view of the world situation.

Many Japanese are opposing the increased tax on the ground that it is an unnecessary burden on the people.

Ukrainian Government Moves.

WARSAW, July 2.—The Ukrainian Government, headed by General Simon Petlura, has moved from Kamenetz-Podolsk to Lublin, southeast of Warsaw, owing to the Bolshevist menace.

WHY GERMAN REDS SEIZED THE SHIP

Thought Gift of 'Senator Schroeder' Would Make a Hit in Moscow.

Some light is thrown upon the inside history of the famous trip to Soviet Russia made last Spring by the Hamburg schooner Senator Schroeder by a satirical account of the voyage printed in the Rote Fahne of Berlin and reprinted in the Freiheit of June 9. It appears that the Berlin organ of the Communist Party of Germany was considerably wrought up by the anti-political action tactics of its former comrades forming the extreme group known as the Communist Labor Party of Germany, so it printed the following story explaining the motive back of the mysterious seizure of the Senator Schroeder, which was the source of so much speculation in the press of the time:

"As is generally known, the Executive Committee of the Third International had invited two delegates of the opposition in the Communist Party, i. e., of the group now forming the Communist Labor Party, to come to Moscow. The two delegates, Jung and Appel, probably thought they would impress the Russians right from the start by a revolutionary act. And, indeed, they arrived in a ship which they presented to the Russian Soviet Republic and to the Third International. Now, that's what you call real help, not mere talk!

"Now, it is likely that the ship was the only sensible and useful thing that the Communist Labor Party men brought to Russia. But how did they get possession of this ship, anyway?

"Well, this is a real story, real Communist Labor Party stuff, real revolutionary a la Hoelz [the self-styled Saxon Communist who carried on a series of bandit raids following the Kapp revolt last March until chased over the border into Czechoslovakia]. For you know a Communist Labor Party man doesn't need the proletarian masses for his revolution. Inspired by 'instinct' he starts the revolution alone and for himself. That's what Hoelz did in the Vogtland and what Jung and Appel did in a still more grotesque way on the Cuxhaven vessel Senator Schroeder.

"They smuggled themselves on the ship as stowaways. With the help of some sailors they placed the Captain under arrest and ordered the helmsman to lay the ship's course for Russia. And thus there really was set up a floating Soviet Republic! There were threats of the death penalty and the laws of the Russian Soviet Republic were put into effect. Just as the heroes of the 'Birds' of Aristophanes established a model State in the clouds, so did Jung and Appel establish the dictatorship of the proletariat on the ship.

"And so our modern Argonauts arrived in Russia. How their heroic deeds were judged there has been shown by the Moscow decree dissolving the Amsterdam Bureau.

"But the ship's crew availed itself of the first opportunity to come back with the vessel to Cuxhaven. Now some one will ask;

"'But is the private property of the Hamburg ship owners sacred? Wasn't it a meritorious act to take a ship away from the German capitalists and to give it to the Russian, to the international proletariat?'

"Of course we want to take away from the navigation companies not merely one but all their ships. But we regard the work of expropriating the expropriators as the task of the proletarian mass and not that of individuals, even if they are party leaders. Jung and Appel ought to know that, as they rail so much against the bosses and talk of the masses."

A CHILD WELFARE SPECIAL.

Motorized Station Toured Five Rural Counties Last Summer.

One way of giving the country child a square deal is described in a pamphlet on "The Child Welfare Special," issued recently by the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. The Child Welfare Special is a motorized child welfare station which was put into the field last Summer for the purpose of telling mothers of children in rural districts all the things that mothers of city children learn at the city child health centres. The Special has visited five rural counties, none of which contained more than one town of over 2,500 inhabitants. Four of these were agricultural counties and one was in a mining section. The aim of the Child Welfare Special was in all cases educational and not clinical.

The special is as admirably fitted for rural journeying as for demonstration work. It carries one box containing a tent, three cots and a supply of army blankets for the use of the staff when it is necessary to camp out; another for household utensils; a third for tools and electric wiring, all so placed as to take up a minimum of space. The car is well lighted during the day by its four windows and carries its own electric lighting and heating system. A fifteen-gallon tank placed about the chauffeur's seat provides an excellent water supply.

The car has a stationary washstand, comfortable stools for mothers with babies, a table for the examination of children and considerable drawer space for materials, supplies of pamphlets, &c., and for the filing of records. So ingenious and complete are the arrangements that they would do credit, says the report, to many a city child-welfare station.

It was found that rural no less than town-bred children present numerous and serious physical defects in spite of the advantages which country life is supposed to offer. Decayed teeth and poorly developed bones were the most prevalent defects, though malnutrition was common. Milk and vegetables, indispensable foods for children, even when abundant, frequently formed only a small part of the diet, or did not enter into it at all. The food of many children in rural communities was found to be badly chosen, poorly prepared and given at unsuitable hours.

The pamphlet discusses in detail the equipment, personnel, methods of work, cost, and advantages and disadvantages of the special, and contains a number of cuts illustrating the work in progress. It concludes that "an impetus to permanent welfare work was given more promptly, more thoroughly and effectually by means of motorized activity than would have been possible by more conventional methods."

40 WOOD ALCOHOL DEATHS.

Metropolitan Life Had That Number Among Policy Holders in Four Months.

According to a report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in the first four months of 1920 there occurred forty deaths among the industrial policyholders of the company from wood alcohol poisoning incidental to the use of adulterated beverages. During the same time, there were only eighteen deaths reported from acute or chronic ethyl alcoholism. Wood alcohol poisoning is, under present conditions, a significant cause of death. How much the deaths from alcoholism, in the narrow sense have been reduced is indicated the fact that in the first three months of 1919 there were sixty-two deaths from these causes as against twelve this year. Similarly, alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver shows no deaths reported thus far this year; although there were seven in the first quarter of last year.

These figures are consistent with those reported by State and municipal health officers, as well as by hospital superintendents over the whole country.

Deaths from ethyl alcoholism are reaching their minimum, and a negligible death rate from this once important disease is within sight. It must be pointed out that the tendency toward decline in the alcoholism death rate antedates both wartime and constitutional prohibition.

STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY JULY 3rd

NEW STORE HOURS

Beginning Tuesday, July 6, and continuing until September 3, the store will open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m., *except Saturdays* when the store will be closed *all day.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Specialists in Apparel

240 Pairs
Goodyear Ked Canvas Oxfords At $1.25

For boys, women and misses. Unequaled values—secure a pair at once. Sizes 4 to 6½. *Second Floor*

For Saturday Only—

Women's
Capes and Wraps

AT AN EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE

$22.75

Every woman can use one of these smart Summer Wraps — they are both practical and individual, and decidedly good values at this special price.

Some button trimmed with silk tassel in back, others in full sweep effects. Fashioned of

Bolivia, Silvertone and Fine Quality Serge

many fully silk lined. To be had in all the wanted neutral shades, navy blue and black. *Fourth Floor*

Of Special Interest Saturday

Women's Smart Cotton Frocks

REGULARLY $15

At $10.95

Tunic, panel, or modish straight line frocks, ideal for wear on warm Summer days. Fashioned of flowered, figured or plain color voiles, in light and dark shades.

Also dainty checked gingham frocks, trimmed with collars and cuffs of voile or organdie. Sizes 34 to 44. *Fourth Floor*

Just Received—A Limited Quantity of
Children's Hand-Made
French Undergarments

Made as only nimble French fingers know how—and priced very, very low.

Hand-made Drawers with scalloped edges. Sizes 2 to 10 yrs. $1 and $1.50

Hand-made Drawer Waists with picot edge. Sizes 1 to 6 yrs. *Fourth Floor.* $1.25

Women's and Misses'
Cambridge Grey Mohair Riding Habits

VERY SPECIAL

$30.00

Two distinct models—each very carefully made. One is in new paddock effect with slash pockets and flared skirt on coat.

The other model is a half-Norfolk with full belt and centre box pleat. Sizes from 14 year-old-misses to 44 bust measure for women.

Khaki Riding Habits	$15
Imported Linen Riding Habits	$22.50
Imported Shantung Silk Habits	$50.00
Black or Tan Riding Boots	$28.00 and $39.50

Complete Equestrienne Shop, Sixth Floor

For Saturday

Misses'
Cool Summertime Frocks

AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF

$10.95

Cool, dainty frocks, delightful for warm weather wear — easily slipped into the week-end bag, and always ready for service.

Fashioned of foulard-pattern voiles in lovely colorings, in long-waisted model caught with narrow leather belt. The deep accordeon pleating admirably meets the dictates of the mode, and the white organdie collar and cuffs are decidedly refreshing. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Second Floor

Junior Girls' Brown Organdie Frocks

Special $12.95

Brown — the most fashionable color in Summer frocks. Organdie—which needs no explanation.

From the crisp frills on the waist and skirt to the flowing sash, the model *pictured* is the embodiment of youthful charm, yet as smart as any of "big sister's" costumes. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Girls'
Voile Frocks

Special $5.45

The charming frock *pictured* is of fine figured voile with a long vestee of harmonizing organdie banded with white and trimmed with French knots. A crushed girdle completes the girlish effect. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Second Floor

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR SATURDAY—

A Sale of Women's
Smart Bathing Suits

AT UNEQUALED LOW PRICES

At $4.95

Surf Satin suits in several very charming models. The style *pictured* has row upon row of ruffles, edged in contrasting color, with neck trimmed to match.

At $9.95

Silk Poplin Bathing Suits, fashioned in straight line model buttoning over shoulders. A narrow sash creates the waistline. Other models, equally smart, are also featured at this price.

Fourth Floor

4.75 6.50 2.95

Saturday—A Special Sale of
White Tub Skirts
At $2.95, $4.75 and $6.50

Sturdy tub skirts for outings, hikes or any kind of outdoor wear—skirts you don't have to worry about, because a tubbing will make them fresh and new again.

Fashioned of white gabardine or surf satin in many smart models, with delightful pockets, belts, and pearl button trimming. Waist bands, 24 to 40. Three types *pictured.*

Silk Sports Skirts

FORMERLY $25

Saturday $13.95

Fashioned of Kumsi-Kumsa, Crepe de Chine, Tricolette, Georgette Crepe, Dew Kist, Drop Stitch Tricolette, and plain or plaid Baronet Satin. Tailored or pleated models for sports, country or dress wear. A marvelous value! *Fourth Floor*

Boys' Palm Beach Suits

In a specially prepared sale Saturday

At $10.95

The coolest and most practical of all Summer Suits for the active boy. Several very smart styles to choose from, made of genuine Palm Beach Cloth in grey, light and dark green, and navy blue. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Boys' Panama Suits

AS COOL AS A SPRING

Special $9.50

Light of weight and easily laundered. Smart Norfolk styles, in green, grey, brown and navy blue. Sizes 8 to 16 years. *Second Floor*

Women's Silk
Sun and Rain Umbrellas

IN A SPECIAL SALE SATURDAY

At $7.50

Exceptionally good quality silk Sun and Rain Umbrellas, with 8 rib Paragon frames, full length bakelite handles, leather trimmed. In black and all the most wanted colors. *Main Floor*

On Sale Saturday

400 Men's Strap Watches

REG. $10.50

All at our exceptionally low price

$5

Reliable 10-jeweled timepieces in nickel cushion case. The best values in dependable watches to be had *anywhere.* *Main Floor*

ALLIES FIX DAMAGE AT $30,000,000,000

Sum Germany Must Pay, Decided at Brussels, Will Be Doubled by Interest.

ITS DIVISION A PROBLEM

Long Conference of Premiers and Italian Foreign Minister Ends Without Agreement.

FRANCE PRESENTS BIG BILL

Memorandum by German Financial Experts Creates Bad Impression in Conference Circles.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—The Allies who met in conference this morning fixed at £6,000,000,000 (normally $30,000,000,000) the capital sum Germany will be required to pay for reparations. This capital sum is subject to interest charges which would approximately double it. The plan calls for the payment of £100,000,000 yearly for the first five years and £250,000,000 yearly thereafter. The complicated plan for increase by an index figure adopted at Boulogne was dropped, because it was found unworkable.

Should Germany refuse to agree to the allied plan for the payment of annuities, £6,000,000,000 will remain the capital sum for reparations, subject of course to interest charges.

The allied statesmen appear to be in a difficult tangle over the division of the reparations. Lloyd George and Millerand met at 2 o'clock this afternoon for what was to have been a talk preliminary to the full conference meeting at 4:30. At 3 o'clock the Belgian Prime Minister de la Croix and Italian Foreign Minister Sforza were called in and the discussion lasted until 6:30 without any agreement being reached. The regular session of this afternoon did not, of course, take place.

Italy still holds out for 20 per cent., which the Allies have not yet granted, and today Rumania comes forward with claims for a share of the German payments. This matter is urgent, for Italy has refused to sign the Allies' financial proposals until her indemnity claims are satisfied.

The allied diplomats will meet again tomorrow morning to consider the partition problem, but agreement appears unlikely.

Germany's Aims at Spa.

It is perfectly apparent that the Spa conference will be a duel between France and Germany. The points of view of these two nations will shape the deliberations. It is well known now to the allied diplomats that the Germans are seeking a great diplomatic victory at Spa by making it the first of a series of joint conferences between the Germans and Allies and seeking thereby to break the solid front of the allied nations against Berlin.

The ultimate aim, of course, is to obtain revision of the Versailles Treaty. The Germans have already shown their hand by letting it be known that they will report at Spa that they are unable to make a definite proposal for the indemnity payments which the Allies will ask. This naturally, from the German point of view, will call for another conference, and so ad infinitum if the Germans have their way.

It is perfectly well known and tacitly admitted that the British and Italians would not oppose another meeting with the Germans should Spa not bring any results. France does and will oppose that program and Belgium is lining up behind France on this proposition. Millerand never wanted the Spa meeting, does not want it now and has no desire to participate in further meetings with the Germans until they shall have shown more good faith in their obligations than they have exhibited up to the present. It is his idea that Spa is an occasion which presents an opportunity to Germany, and that if Germany does not seize that opportunity it will be her own fault and there will be nothing left for the Allies except to use force for bringing about the fulfillment of the Treaty of Versailles.

This is no vague formula for M. Millerand. Practical man that he is he is demanding of the other Allies that should Germany refuse to agree to payments substantially equaling the Allies' figures Foch be authorized to seize the Ruhr Basin, and that its mines and factories be exploited by the Reparations Commission on account of reparation claims.

Having good reason to believe that the Germans will make a plea against disarmament the allied Ministers at the first session this morning instructed Marshals Foch and Wilson to prepare a report on all the details in which Germany had failed to live up to the treaty provisions. As soon as the Germans make any argument against the Allies' terms it is Millerand's plan to confront them with this document and refuse to discuss the matter further. A report on German failures in coal deliveries is being drafted for similar use.

Memorandum Causes Bad Impression.

The German memorandum which I mentioned in last night's cable has produced a very irritating effect not only upon the French but the English as well. This remarkable document in three parts, totaling thirty-one pages, gives all the stock arguments for treaty changes favoring Germany and for allied measures for helping Germany in order that she may pay but makes no propositions at all for that payment. It is perfectly plain that the Germans wish to leave that matter for another day and another conference.

What has interested the British is that in addition to asking for a reduction in the amount of coal to be delivered to France the Germans ask that some of the ships due primarily to England be turned back to Germany.

This whole document may be only designed to make it appear, if they really get down to business, that they are making concessions, or it may be an indication of their policy at Spa. In the latter event trouble between Millerand and Fehrenbach seems unavoidable.

If the United States has no intention of being represented at this Brussels conference her abstention has been badly handled. Practically all the French and Belgian newspapers today carry the news that an American delegation is present.

This arises from the presence in the Palace Hotel, the conference headquarters, of W. C. Boyden, the American representative on the Reparations Commission, and his assistants, whom the hotel at once listed as "The American Delegation." Therefore in the newspapers of France, Belgium, England and Germany the United States stands today as represented at the Brussels allied conference.

During a call on Brand Whitlock, the American Ambassador, today, I asked about this angle. He said he had received no word of instruction as to the Brussels conference and believed there was no American representative, not even that of observers. Further inquiry at the Palace Hotel brought the information that the Premiers had summoned the Reparations Commission to Brussels and that Mr. Boyden had come because he belonged to the commission.

King Albert gave a dinner tonight to the foreign diplomats and tomorrow Burgomaster Max of war fame will tender a reception to them. There will be more meetings tomorrow and the allied statesmen will go to Spa Sunday morning. The first meeting with the Germans takes place Monday at 11 o'clock.

Bill of Damages Done to France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—When Premier Millerand left Paris for Brussels yesterday he took with him in one pocket three German notes which had just been handed to him in which the Germans have begun a campaign about their inability to pay, and in the other packet he had the report of Louis Dubois, President of the Reparations Commission, setting out in detail the war damage in the invaded provinces of France.

Figures are given complete down to odd centimes and the total is over 62,034,500,000 francs. As the valuation was done on a pre-war standard that sum must be multiplied three or four times to get the actual worth and makes the formidable figure of 240,000,000,000 francs.

The biggest item on the bill is that of reparation for buildings and monuments, which totals 29,000,000,000. Next comes agriculture, 16,500,000,000; railroads, 3,500,000,000; roads and bridges, 1,218,000,000; woods and forests, 1,400,000,000; damage to coal mines, 920,000,000; and, in the single Department of the Nord, damage to industry including property was 3,800,000,000 francs. In all, the industrial loss is estimated at over 7,500,000,000 francs and in that is included an item of 1,239,914.17 for damage done in Paris by gotha bombs and the shells of "Big Bertha."

It is with these figures that M. Millerand has gone to oppose German pleas of inability to pay. They are an exact estimate at pre-war value of property destroyed and other loss in France.

MILLERAND REBUKES TARDIEU.

Says He Was Not Authorized to Publish Secret Documents.

PARIS, July 2.—Publication of inside information on the deliberations of the Peace Conference is officially taken notice of by the Government in a letter which Premier Millerand has written to Deputy Charles Danielou, replying to the Deputy's questions regarding the authority of Captain André Tardieu, former French High Commissioner in the United States, to make this information public.

M. Millerand writes that Captain Tardieu has received no authorization from the Government to use diplomatic documents for his personal files nor has he been authorized to publish secret documents. The Premier states Great Britain had not been informed that Tardieu was going to publish the documents.

Answering Deputy Danielou's question as to what the Government was doing to prevent further publication, M. Millerand quoted regulations prohibiting diplomats from retaining documents or publishing them without consent.

Deputy Danielou announces his intention of introducing necessary legislation in the Chamber to curb what he terms further infringement of these regulations.

DISCUSS BASIC LAWS OF LEAGUE COURT

American and British Representatives Prefer Definite to General Statutes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 2.—Today a larger diversion of opinion than has yet been experienced arose in the conference of the Advisory Committee on the League Court when the far-reaching question of the law to be applied in the court was discussed. The Anglo-Saxon element, Mr. Root and Lord Phillimore, were of the opinion that the laws must be precise and definite although other members of the Commission, while all voicing divergent theories, appeared to believe more general laws, such as are prevalent on the Continent, would be more practicable for the court.

The opinion was, however, unanimous that certain classes of law should be applied in the court, such as, first, international law as laid down in international treaties and conventions; second, common international practice as generally accepted by nations as law without being actually covered in the treaties; third, principles of law which the best juridical practices accept. These categories of law were generally agreed upon.

While it was felt that the court should have absolute and definite powers, it was also felt that the court should have as much law as possible to apply to various cases and should not be too limited. The looser methods of continental law while allowing the judges more margin are in danger of interfering with the sovereign rights of States if applied too liberally. For example, the United States refused to accept the general arbitration treaty with England and France in 1907 and England refused to sign the prize court convention of 1910 because the law which the court should apply was not sufficiently specified.

Those members wishing to adopt the looser continental methods go on the theory that there exists a general recognized thread of law running through the relations of States.

The consensus of members of the Commission is that one of the most difficult problems of the world court has now been reached. Each member outlined his opinion at length, but no agreement was arrived at.

INDICTED IN INVOICE FRAUD.

Heads of Silk Firm Accused of Getting $30,000 on False Papers.

Charged with having obtained approximately $30,000 by obtaining money on the strength of fraudulent invoices for silk they had never sold, Alfred J. Cox, Jr., of 29 Cottage Place, Orange, N. J., and Hiram K. Gaynor, 2d, 353 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Heather Silk Co., 77 Madison Avenue, have been indicted on six counts and have been arrested. Gaynor was arrested yesterday in Jersey City by Detective Joseph Russon of the District Attorney's office, and was held by Acting Judge Edward Markley in the First District Police Court, Jersey City, for extradition. Cox was arraigned before Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen in General Sessions and admitted to $2,500 bail for trial.

Assistant District Attorney Owen W. Bohan, who investigated the case, said that seventeen of the alleged customers of the defendants were called before the Grand Jury and they testified that the invoices discounted by the defendants for merchandise were never ordered by them.

Hawaiian Sugar Strike Ended.

HONOLULU, July 1.—The strike of sugar plantation workers of the Hawaiian Islands, which began on Jan. 19 last, was officially declared ended today by the Hawaiian Labor Association, formerly the Japanese Federation of Labor. About 5,000 Japanese and Filipino laborers are affected by the decision. Employers announced that they had granted the returning men no concessions.

GERMANY CONSIDERS HER FATE AT STAKE

Her Representatives Go to the Spa Conference Without Any Definite Plan of Action.

WOULD REFUSE ULTIMATUM

Seeming Willingness to Let the Allies Do What They Please If Terms Are Too Hard.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 2.—"We stand before Spa and therefore before our fate, indeed before the fate of Europe." So said Dr. Wirth, German Finance Minister in a speech in the Reichstag late yesterday and in all responsible quarters the conference which begins on Monday is regarded as by far the greatest event in European international relations since the signature put to the treaty of Versailles.

In official and especially in Reichstag circles opinion regarding the outcome of the conference is decidedly pessimistic. The German representatives go to Spa with no definite, cut and dried proposals even with regard to those matters which are here regarded as the two paramount problems, army reduction and the country's financial obligations to the Entente.

The position regarding army reduction is almost a hopeless one. The present German Government would simply sign its immediate death warrant were it to agree to the immediate reduction which the Allies demand. Already, as I reported recently, Fehrenbach carries in his pocket the resignation of Dr. Gassler, Defense Minister, to become automatically effective should the Entente insist on the reduction. Under present conditions, no Defense Minister could be found who would agree to the allied demand.

Germany has known for long enough that the Entente would insist on this army reduction, yet Noske made no effort to bring it about gradually. Even today it is possible to find numerous official advertisements in the newspapers throughout the country calling up more men for the army. German statesmen are powerless. The army has been largely stripped of its republican and democratic elements, and now is composed almost entirely of reactionaries, who simply refuse to be disarmed.

Not only is the cost a serious matter to the country (the present army runs away with more money in a month than the ex-Kaiser's army cost in a year), but economic harm is done to the country by so many men being engaged in unproductive labor. Such an authority as General Loffler declares 50,000 men are quite sufficient. The demand should certainly be insisted on for every reason, but the disbandment presents more than serious difficulty.

Everywhere one looks in German finances one encounters vast deficits. That on railways is 15,000,000,000 marks. To reduce the army to 100,000 men by July 10 is impossible, and the Government will have to be firmly helped to find a way out of the difficulty.

Then as regards the financial problems the German delegates have no definite suggestions to make. They will, however, provide the conference with elaborate statistics and reports to prove that anything like the terms which recently have been suggested are quite out of the question. Should the Entente agree to discuss the matter, well and good, the German Government will say; if not, it will simply adopt a non possumus attitude and let the Allies take what course they like.

It will be pointed out to the conference that Germany's financial, and therefore her economic, position is one of black despair. Her total debt will be shown to be 250,000,000,000 marks, which at a nominal rate of exchange is 25 per cent. higher than Britain's debt. It will further be ponted out that the Peace Treaty stipulates that German taxation must be in proportion as heavy as that in Entente countries, and in this connection statistics will be furnished showing Germany's direct taxation has grown from 32 marks per head of population in 1913 to 452 marks in 1920, an increase of about 1,380 per cent.

Figures of taxation yield will also be provided. The taxes for the past year are said to have produced 7,500,000,000 marks, while 18,500,000,000 were budgeted for. This is to show that the getting in of revenue is a matter of serious difficulty. The deficit on posts and telegraphs is 870,000,000. The national debt has been multiplied by nearly 90 since 1916.

Meanwhile the taxable capacity of the country is being reduced by the decided setback in the country's industrial activity. There is 30 times more paper money in circulation than when the war broke out.

Figures, too, will be produced to show what the German Government thinks a satisfactory rate at which war material is being handed over or destroyed.

Such are the lines upon which the German delegation will proceed. In official circles it appears to be anticipated that should the conference end without definite result, the Entente will present an ultimatum. To the terms of that document the German Government would refuse to agree and would let matters take their course.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAMAICA.

Kingston and St. Andrew Shaken—No Damage Reported.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 2.—Kingston and St. Andrews were shaken by an earthquake at 12:20 last night.

No damage has been reported.

QUEEN MARIE SEES HER FAIRY TALE ACTED

"The Lily of Life" Given at Paris Opera by Loie Fuller with Great Success.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—Last evening Queen Marie of Rumania saw at the opera a fairy tale she had written to amuse her youngest daughter, Princess Iliena, when she was ill, turned into magic reality by the art of Mme. Loie Fuller and her pupils. It was the most brilliant night there has been at the opera since before the war. All social Paris, with large delegations from the American and English colonies, was there and for once be it said that the art of an amateur did not disappoint the audience.

"The Lily of Life" is the title of the Queen's fairy tale which tells of a young Princess who loved the lover of her elder sister and to save his life went searching the whole world of fairydom, above and below the earth, for the flower that would give him back his health. Of course, she finds it after adventures with all the elves, trolls, djinns and fairy queens of these wonderful lands beyond the rainbow. In exquisitely staged tableaux and dances of children such as she only can evolve, and with wonderful lighting effects, Mme. Fuller displayed the story to the music of Debussy, Mendelssohn and Grieg.

For both the artists and author it was a wonderful success and for the war orphans of Rumania it will mean next Winter warm clothes and food from the Queen, their fairy godmother.

LEMBERG CAPTURED BY THE BOLSHEVIKI

Capital of East Galicia Taken in Drive Against the Poles and Ukrainians.

LONDON, July 3.—The Bolsheviki have captured Lemberg, Ukraine, according to news from Poland sent by The Daily Mail's correspondent.

Lemberg, which formerly was the capital of East Gallicia, and belonged to Austria under the delimination effected by the Peace Treaty, became a part of Ukraine. It is thirty-five miles east of the Ukranian-Polish frontier. The town fell to Austria in the partition of Poland in 1772.

LAURENT VISITS EBERT.

French Ambassador at Berlin Presents His Credentials.

BERLIN, July 1.—Charles Laurent, French Ambassador to Germany, presented his credentials to President Ebert today. He declared he would do his utmost to bring about the economic rehabilitation of Germany, and would assist in the steps necessary to carry out the Versailles Treaty, but stated that the Berlin Government must help him in accomplishing his mission.

Before leaving the Presidential office, M. Laurent conversed cordially with Herr Ebert for twenty minutes.

SOVIET MONEY TO LETTS.

Bolshevist Organization Like Red Cross is Suppressed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 2.—The Lettish Press Agency reports from Riga that the authorities have succeeded in discovering and destroying a widespread Bolshevist organization at Riga. A kind of Bolshevist Red Cross distributed money received from Soviet Russia. All the leaders were arrested.

Documents found show 600 organized Communists in Livonia and 200 in Riga.

NEW INSURANCE COMPANY.

Union Reserve Formed to Extend Facilites for Reinsurance.

The Liberty Securities Corporation announced yesterday that financing of the Union Reserve Insurance Company of New York had been completed, its capitalization being $500,000 and surplus a similar amount. The company has been organized to provide additional fire reinsurance facilities for American fire insurance companies whose resources in this branch of insurance were severely curtailed during the war through the liquidation of German reinsurance companies in the United States by the Alien Property Custodian.

The officers of the company will be B. H. Fancher, President; Albert T. Tamblyn, Vice President and Secretary; Thomas B. Boss, Vice President and General Manager, and James G. Blaine, Jr., Treasurer.

Ex-Judge Sadler Critically Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 2.—Former Judge Wilbur F. Sadler, one of the most prominent Republicans in Pennsylvania, an octogenarian, is dangerously ill, as the result of heart disease, which led to a serious attack last night. Judge Sadler is the father of the late Adjutant General Sadler of New Jersey. Another son, Lewis S., is Pennsylvania's Highway Commissioner, and another, Sylvester B., is the State's sole nominee for the Supreme Court. The invalid jurist is a founder of the Dickinson Law School.

Strike in Korean Mission Schools.

SEOUL, Korea, June 12 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The students of several of the foreign mission schools have gone on a strike, refusing to attend school. The movement is attributed to a decision on the part of the pupils to dictate the policy and conduct of the institutions.

King Albert Drives Auto Into Cart.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—King Albert, while driving his automobile home from Switzerland, collided with a cart near the Franco-Belgian frontier. The automobile was damaged but King Albert was uninjured. He continued his journey in a hired car.

GREEKS IN NEW PUSH TAKE ANOTHER TOWN

Capture with Balikesri 1,200 Turks, 54 Heavy Field Guns and 20 Quick-Firers.

FOE, TOO, CLAIMS SUCCESS

Kemal Pasha Tells Constantinople He Is "In General Control" of the Greek Advance.

PARIS, July 2.—The Greek army, which late last week halted its offensive against the Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor while the positions it had taken in the drive from Smyrna were being consolidated, resumed its advance on Wednesday and captured the town of Balikesri, it is announced in the latest Greek communique, received here today. [Balikesri is 100 miles northeast of Smyrna and about fifty miles south of Panderna, on the Sea or Marmora.]

With the town, the statement reports, the Greeks took 54 heavy field guns, 20 quick-firers and 1,200 prisoners.

The communique, which is dated Thursday, says:

"The enemy strongly opposed our extreme left column at Kiresun, south of Balikesri, and at Karagas, but, being surrounded, fled eastward. We pursued actively, the enemy suffering heavy losses in killed and wounded.

"The inhabitants of Balikesri and the neighboring villages received the Greek troops enthusiastically as their saviors from Mustapha Kemal's partisans. The endurance and enthusiasm of our troops were remarkable. They covered nearly seventy-five miles, fighting incessantly, under a scorching sun."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 2.—Official statements issued by the Turkish Nationalist Headquarters of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, under date of June 24, 25 and 26, received here by courier, admit successes by the Greeks in the centre of their drive eastward into Anatolia.

The statements, however, claim successes for the Turks in the Pergama area, north of Smyrna, and declare that the Turks are in general control of the Greek advance. The Nationalists say that there was absolute quiet on the entire front on June 26.

The statement for June 26 says that Nationalist cavalry contingents made successful raids against Bekdje. It concludes:

"The morale of our forces is excellent and our counter-offensive is developing successfully. We view the future confidently."

The capture of Balikesri by the Greeks, however, announced in a Greek communique, is taken here as indication that they have overcome Turkish opposition in the Pergama vicinity, defeated the Turkish flanking effort and are advancing along the railway toward the Sea of Marmora.

DEMANDS NILSON'S RELEASE

American Destroyer Sends Airplane Message to Turkish Nationalists.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1.—A dispatch from Mersina under date of June 30 reiterates the statement that Paul Nilson and his wife, American missionaries, who were recently captured by Turkish bandits, were taken to Silvisk from Tarsus, Asia Minor; but the Turkish officials here deny any knowledge as to where the Americans are. They promise to investigate, however.

The American destroyer Parker has sent an airplane to Tarsus and Adana, demanding the release of Mr. and Mrs. Nilson. Americans here believe that General Sinan Pasha and other Turkish officials know the whereabouts of the missing missionaries.

All the Americans are safely out of Hadjin, where the Armenians were still holding out against the Turks up to June 13, according to advices received here today.

Miss Edith Cold of Cleveland, Miss Mary Super of Narberth, Pa., and Miss Katherine Predemus, a Canadian relief worker, have arrived at Samsun, on the Black Sea, west of Trebizond. [A Constantinople dispatch on June 30 announced that another of the American relief workers in Hadjin, Miss Alice Clark of Evanston, Ill., had arrived at Samsun on her way to Constantinople.]

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In a concerted effort to bring about the release of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nilson of Illinois, who are held by Turkish nationalists, an American destroyer has been dispatched to Mersina and the French authorities are holding Turkish hostages, Admiral Bristol, at Constantinople, reported today to the State Department.

France Honors Colombian Prelate.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 1.—President Deschanel of France has invested the Archbishop of Bogota with the insignia of Commander of the Legion of Honor. This decoration was awarded the prelate in recognition of his services in behalf of the Allies during the World War.

PARIS RESTAURANTS DISMISS ORCHESTRAS

Wartime Sobriety Resumed to Evade Government's 50 Per Cent. Luxury Tax.

PATRONS TALK REVOLUTION

They Are Chief Sufferers, for the Restaurateurs Have Also Increased Their Prices.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—Without warning last night Paris slipped back into her wartime sobriety of spirit and behavior.

There was no chance to do otherwise. In all the restaurants and hotels to which in recent months gaiety had come back by the aid of twanging fiddle-strings, there was the silence of the nunnery. Every jazz artist and every musician, whatever his sort, was banished, and dining once more reverted to solemn business instead of a series of refreshments between fox trots.

Some enjoyed it, but they were those whose years and temperaments incline them to consider the chef de cuisine as of more importance to a dinner party than the chef d'orchestra. In some Montmartre haunts the weeping and wailing was great and demonstrative.

There is a question among both musicians and dancers as to whether or not the time is ripe for revolution. For the origin of this strange sobriety is political. It lies in the mania for taxation of the new Government and new Chamber of Deputies. Yesterday, for the first time, their new taxes came into operation. These, in effect demand 50 per cent. of the profits from cafés and restaurants de luxe, that is, those employing musicians, in addition to a 10 per cent. tax on every one's bill.

That was too much for the restaurant keepers. Yesterday, at a hurried meeting, they decided that the easiest way out of it was to suppress all their orchestras, and this they did.

An alternative plan was to increase their prices, and after protesting that they could not do so further they did it just the same. So far, therefore, it is the public and the musicians who have lost, and it is they who will have to fight the Government for repeal of the tax for the benefit of restaurateurs.

WALKER ELECTRIC TRUCKS

Why do hundreds of concerns in this city pass up the opportunity of saving 50% on their yearly trucking costs?

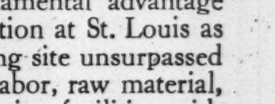
It's merely a question of adopting Walker Electric Trucks and scrapping the more costly gasoline trucks. Think it over carefully! Most Walker users were skeptical at first, but they were open for conviction. Are you?

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal

Dress Up!

Because Boston Garters do their work unseen, don't forget to renew them. Keep them fresh and lively — the added comfort repays you.

Boston Garter



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Another FEDERAL

1 to 5 Tons

Ever stop to think how many of the trucks that rumble past you on New York streets every day are FEDERALS? And WHY? Just ask any Federal owner himself. We have found that they sing Federal praises the loudest.

Federal Motor Truck Co.
of New York, Inc.
R. S. LOCKE, Manager
545 West 57th Street Call Columbus 6492

Anybody can make wheels—but it takes Fulton Machinery to make over 2% More Sugar

Fulton cane sugar mill equipment is the highest assurance of the cane sugar producer, not only of the highest possible extraction from the cane, but against break-downs during the crushing season which are the most costly fatalities known to the industry.

Installations of defective or insecure machinery representing cheaper purchase in the beginning have frequently caused the loss of an entire crop, and the frequency of break-downs, even though temporary, have taught planters the dangers of inferior equipment.

Insured efficiency and protection of the Fulton mill equipment have been achieved through a service that has no parallel as a field service in any industry. This is achieved by universal distribution of duplicate parts and by an organization of expert engineers and executives stationed throughout the great cane centers.

Pioneers in the making of sugar mill machinery, the Fulton Company today are the only manufacturers in the world who manufacture only sugar mill machinery and the complete mechanical equipment of a plantation, including the power plant—the whole embracing every stage in the handling of sugar cane from the cartip to the delivery of the juice to the boiling house and bagasse to the furnace, without the necessity of being handled by manual labor.

Fulton mills and crushers uphold their long-established standard for low maintenance, long life, high extraction and maximum capacity.

The Fulton Iron Works Company enjoys a fundamental advantage of central location at St. Louis as a manufacturing site unsurpassed in relation to labor, raw material, rates and shipping facilities, with about equal access to all of the great American ports—rendering the shipper independent of embargoes, strikes or tie-ups in any one section, and assuring timely delivery to all parts of the world.

H. J. Steinbreder, *President*
FULTON IRON WORKS COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Established 1852
Incorporated 1871
Re-incorporated 1917
"Sixty-eight Years of Successful Manufacturing"

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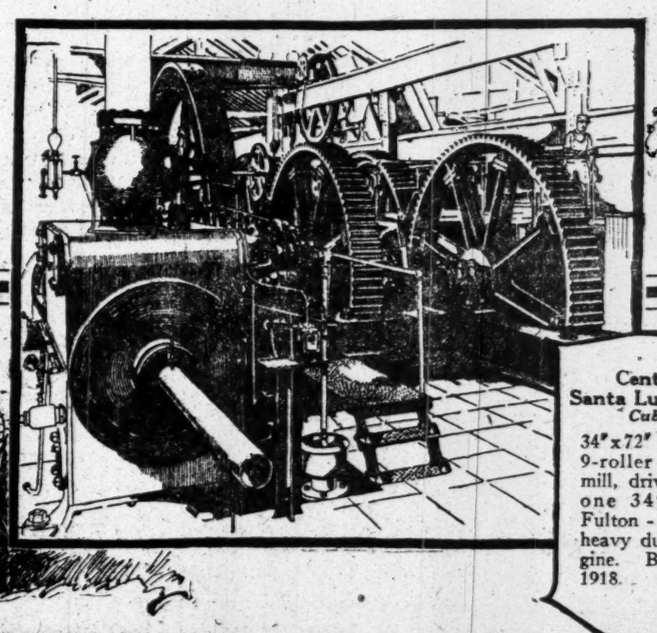
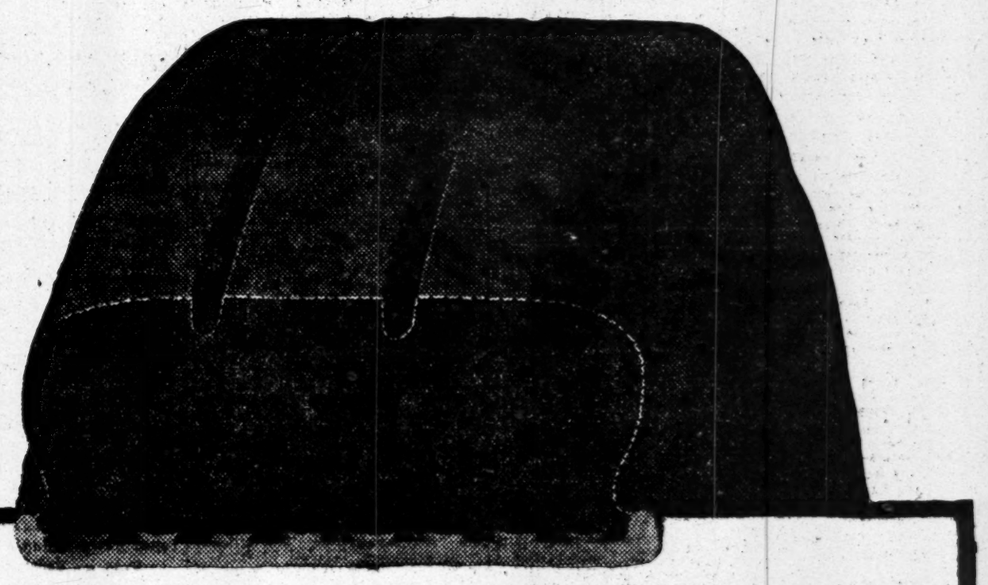


Central Santa Lutgarda, *Cuba*
34"x72" Fulton 9-roller cane mill, driven by one 34"x60" Fulton - Corliss heavy duty engine. Built in 1918.

Firestone

Giant Cushion



This truck tire bridges the gap between Solids and Pneumatics.

It combines great resiliency with long mileage. At a cost only slightly higher than that of Solid Tires of equal rated size.

Its truck-mile cost and tire-mile cost in most instances is much lower even than Solid equipment. Its design, together with its extra volume of rubber, results in less strain, less heating and better heat radiation.

The Giant Solid and Giant Pneumatic have their specific fields of practical and successful operation. But we believe this Giant Cushion Tire answers the problem of more truck users in more lines of business than any other heavy-duty truck tire built.

No wheel changes necessary. No change of gear ratio required. Fits any S. A. E. Base. Can be applied to any standard truck wheel without delay and without additional expense.

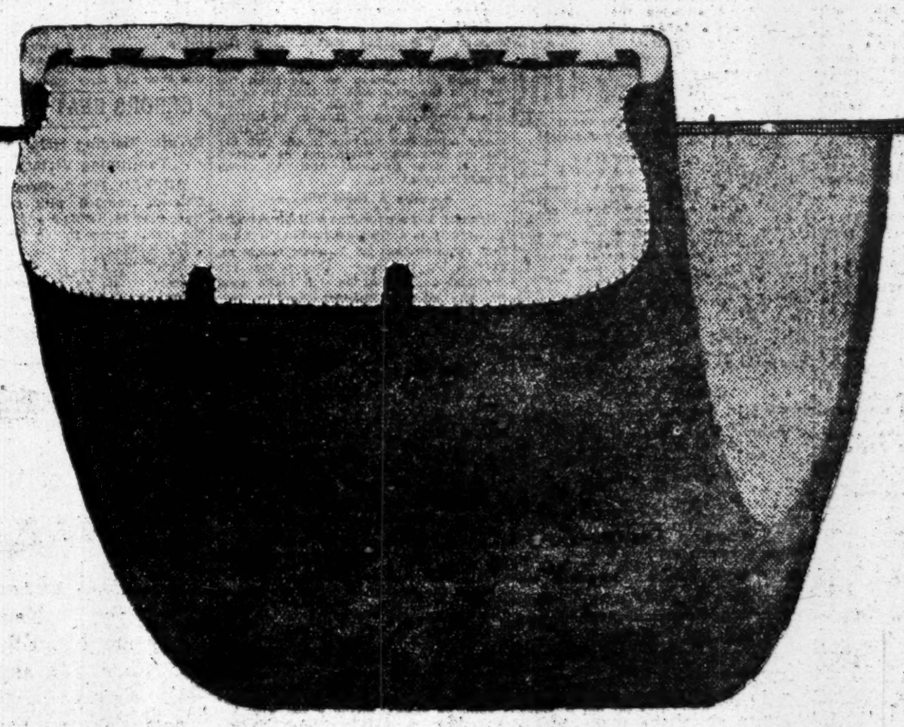
Complies with highway laws—municipal, state or federal.

Protects the load, the road and the truck.

Firestone Cushion Tires in all sizes from 32x3 to 40x14.

Note the contour of this cross section—the extra amount of rubber, width of tread. This gives broader road contact, giving more effective traction, greater cushioning to the load and longer life for tire and truck.

The Cushion Tire is Firestone's answer to the majority of truck needs today.



There are Firestone Truck Tire Service Stations in every trucking center of the United States

GIANTS AND BRAVES SPLIT DOUBLE BILL

New Yorkers Lose Opener in Eleventh Inning, 9 to 7, and Win Second by 13 to 4.

DOYLE SCORES TWO HOMERS

Veteran Has Field Day at Bat—Kauff Also Makes Brace of Circuit Clouts—Bad Day for Pitchers.

The Giants and Boston Braves split the swag in a double header at the Polo Grounds yesterday. There was so much baseball that it looked as if it was going to stretch over the week-end. The Braves hornswoggled the Giants out of the first game in the eleventh inning by a score of 9 to 7 and relented their rash act in the second game, which was won by the Giants, 13 to 4.

Seven home runs enlivened the matinee, six of them being made by the Giants. It was a wicked afternoon for the pitchers. Several of them were led gently away before it became necessary to carry them off on stretchers.

Laughing Larry Doyle came back into his own. The crowding years were thrust aside and the fans saw the Doyle of ten years ago caverting around second base and slamming the ball as he did when he was at his best. The rejuvenation of Doyle was the most joyful part of the ball games. He got a home run and a single in the first game and in the second tilt he had a perfect day at the bat. His batting consisted of a homer, a double and two singles in four times up. Even Babe Ruth doesn't do any better than that. And don't overlook Benjamin Michael Kauff. He also got two home runs.

Evers Makes a Speech.

At one time in the first game it looked as if they were holding the Democratic Convention on the diamond. In the eighth inning Frisch overran third and was nailed by Boeckel as he slid back to the bag. Umpire Quigley didn't see the play and thought he got back safely. Quigley appealed to Hank O'Day, and old Eagle-eye said Frisch was out. The delegates assembled around Quigley, and all the players looked as if they were trying to nominate candidates at the same time.

The silver tongue of John Evers rang through the land for the first time since he became a Giant. Larry Doyle tried to make a speech, but he wasn't heard. Evers talked fastest and loudest, and really won as far as oratory was concerned.

Joe Oeschger pitched for Boston in the first game, and he held the Giants at bay until the eighth and ninth, when they fell on him and tied the score. Arthur Nehf twirled for the Giants for eight innings, and when New York came to the bat in the last of the eighth Boston had the lead, 5 to 2. Burns singled off Oeschger in the eighth with one out, and Bancroft skied to Sullivan. Young doubled, sending Burns to third, and both scored on Kelly's single. Boston got two more in the ninth when, with two gone, Powell singled and scored on Pick's home run.

Two Homers in Ninth.

Kauff singled in the last half of the ninth and went home ahead of Doyle when Larry slammed a homer into the upper grandstand in right. Smith and King were easy outs and George Burns tied the score with a home run into the lower stand. Benton had departed and Douglas was pitching for the Giants in the eleventh. He was wild. With one out in the eleventh, Gowdy walked and Ford ran for him. Christenbury was a success as a pinch hitter and singled to right. Powell walked and filled the bases. Pick soaked a double to right and Ford and Christenbury raced home with the victory.

Extravagant as it may seem, the Giants really handed that game to the Braves on a silver saucer. Douglas came back in the second game and showed he was sorry about his awful work in that eleventh inning. Powell's triple and Pick's sacrifice fly gave Boston its first run in the opening inning. The Giants got two in the first. Burns walked and Bancroft was safe on Maranville's error, Burns going to third and Beauty to second. Both scored on Young's single. Boeckel singled in the second, went down on a wild pitch and to third on a passed ball, scoring on O'Neill's single. That tied the score again. The Giants took the lead in their half of the inning. Doyle doubled and went to third on a wild pitch. Smith's sacrifice fly scored him.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AbRHPoA	NEW YORK (N.)	AbRHPoA
Powell,cf	5 2 1 5 0	Burns,lf	5 2 2 3 0
Pick,2b	6 1 3 4 7	Bancroft,ss	5 0 0 4 3
Mann,lf	5 0 0 0 0	Young,rf	4 2 2 1 0
Eayrs,lf	0 0 0 0 0	Frisch,3b	4 0 0 1 6
Sullivan,rf	3 2 2 5 1	Kelly,1b	5 0 1 13 1
Cruise,rf	2 0 0 0 0	Kauff,cf	4 2 2 3 0
Holke,1b	5 0 1 12 0	Doyle,2b	4 1 2 4 5
Boeckel,3b	5 1 2 1 0	Smith,c	5 0 2 4 0
Mar'ville,ss	0 1 2 1 5	Nehf,p	2 0 0 0 3
Gowdy,c	4 0 1 5 0	cMcCarty	1 0 0 0 0
Oeschger,p	4 0 2 0 1	Benton,p	0 0 0 0 0
aChris'bury	1 1 1 0 0	dKing	1 0 0 0 0
bFord	0 1 0 0 0	Douglas,p	0 0 0 0 1
O'Neill,c	0 0 0 0 0	eSnyder	1 0 0 0 0
Fillingim,p	0 0 0 0 0	Total...41	7 11 33 21
Scott,p	0 0 0 0 0		
Total...40	9 15 33 12		

a Batted for Oeschger in eleventh.
b Ran for Gowdy in eleventh.
c Batted for Nehf in eighth.
d Batted for Benton in ninth.
e Batted for Douglas in eleventh.

Boston ....0 3 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2—9
New York ....1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 3 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Smith, Young, Pick. Three-base hits—Sullivan, Goudy, Pick. Home runs—Young, Kauff, Pick, Doyle, Burns. Double plays—Bancroft, Doyle and Kelly; Maranville, Pick and Holke (2). Left on bases—Boston 8, New York 5. Bases on balls—Off Nehf 2, Douglas 3, Oeschger 3, Fillingim 1. Hits—Off Nehf 10 in 8 innings, Benton 2 in 1, Douglas 3 in 2, Oeschger 10 in 10, Fillingim 1 in 1-3, Scott 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Nehf 1, Oeschger 3. Winning pitcher—Oeschger. Losing pitcher—Douglas. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	AbRHPoA	BOSTON (N.)	AbRHPoA
Burns,lf	4 3 2 3 0	Powell,cf	5 2 2 2 0
Bancroft,ss	5 2 1 2 1	Pick,2b	4 0 2 1 4
Young,rf	4 0 2 3 1	Eayrs,lf	4 0 2 1 0
Frisch,3b	5 0 1 0 1	Cruise,rf	4 1 0 2 0
Kelly,1b	5 0 1 6 1	Holke,1b	4 0 3 9 0
Kauff,cf	3 2 1 3 0	Boeckel,3b	3 1 1 2 1
Doyle,2b	4 3 4 3 2	Mar'ville,ss	4 0 0 2 1
Lefevre,2b	0 0 0 0 1	Ford,ss	0 0 0 1 0
Smith,c	3 2 1 7 2	O'Neil,c	4 0 2 4 4
Snyder,c	0 0 0 0 0	Scott,p	2 0 1 0 2
Douglas,p	4 1 1 0 1	aChris'bury	1 0 0 0 0
		Hearn,p	1 0 1 0 0
Total..37	13 14 27 10	Total...36	4 14 24 12

a Batted for Scott in seventh.
Errors—Young, Powell, Peck, Eayrs, Boeckel, Maranville, Hearn.

New York ....2 1 0 2 0 4 0 4 x—13
Boston ....1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0— 4

Two-base hit—Doyle. Three-base hits—Powell, Kelly, Holke. Home runs—Kauff, Doyle. Stolen bases—Pick, Burns, Bancroft. Sacrifice hits—Pick, Smith. Double plays—Young and Kelly; Lefevre, Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—Boston 7, New York 5. Bases on balls—Off Scott 3, Hearn 1, Douglas 1. Hits—Off Scott 8 in 6 innings, Hearn 6 in 2. Struck out—By Scott 2, Hearn 2, Douglas 6. Wild pitch—Douglas. Passed balls—Smith, O'Neil. Losing pitcher—Scott. Umpires—O'Day and Quigley. Time of game—Two hours.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 9; New York, 7.
(First game; 11 innings).
New York, 13; Boston, 4.
(Second game).
Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Cincinnati, 6; Chicago, 5.
(11 innings).
St. Louis, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Boston, 10; Washington, 9.
(10 innings).
Cleveland, 10; Detroit, 3.
St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 5.
(10 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	36	27	.571
Brooklyn	35	30	.538
Chicago	35	32	.522
St. Louis	35	32	.522
Boston	29	29	.500
Pittsburgh	30	31	.492
New York	31	37	.456
Philadelphia	25	38	.397

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	46	23	.667
Cleveland	44	22	.667
Chicago	39	28	.582
Washington	33	29	.532
Boston	31	32	.492
St. Louis	33	35	.485
Detroit	21	44	.323
Philadelphia	17	51	.250

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts 3:00).
Philadelphia at Brooklyn (2 games).
(First game starts 1:30).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia (2 games).
Washington at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

TIGERS' TWIRLERS EASY FOR INDIANS

Cleveland Pounds Ball Hard and Takes First Game of Series by Score of 10 to 3.

DETROIT, July 2.—Cleveland hit three Detroit pitchers hard and won the opening game of the series here today, 10 to 3. A costy error by Pinelli started a scoring orgy for the visitors in the third, which netted six runs after two men were out.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AbRHPoA	DETROIT (A.)	AbRHPoA
Jamieson,lf	4 1 2 2 0	Young,2b	4 0 1 2 2
Evans,lf	1 0 0 1 0	Bush,ss	4 0 1 3 4
Chapman,ss	5 1 2 2 4	Shorten,cf	4 0 1 3 0
Speaker,cf	3 1 0 2 0	Veach,lf	4 0 1 6 1
Smith,rf	4 1 2 3 0	Flagstead,rf	4 1 1 1 0
Wood,rf	1 0 0 0 0	Ellison,1b	4 1 1 10 1
Gardner,3b	4 3 1 1 1	Pinelli,3b	4 1 2 0 2
Wamb'ns,2b	5 3 3 6 4	Stanage,c	2 0 0 0 0
Johnston,1b	3 0 2 4 1	Manion,p	1 0 0 2 0
Burns,1b	0 0 0 3 0	Dauss,p	1 0 0 0 2
O'Neill,c	4 0 0 2 0	Ayers,p	0 0 0 0 0
Coveleskie,p	3 0 0 1 0	Okrie,p	0 0 0 0 0
		aHale	1 0 1 0 0
		bAinsmith	1 0 0 0 0
		cJones	1 0 0 0 0
Total..37	10 12 27 10	Total....35	3 9 27 12

a Batted for Dauss in fifth.
b Batted for Ayers in seventh.
c Batted for Okrie in ninth.
Errors—Wambsganss, Johnston, Pinelli.

Cleveland ....0 0 6 0 2 0 2 0 0—10
Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0— 3

Two-base hit—Wambsganss. Three-base hits—Wambsganss (2), Johnston, Shorten. Sacrifice—Johnston. Double plays—Wambsganss and Johnston; Chapman, Wambsganss and Johnston; Chapman, Wambsganss and Burns; Veach and Manion. Left on bases—Cleveland 5, Detroit 6. Bases on balls—Off Dauss 3, Coveleskie 1, Okrie 1. Hits—Off Dauss 8 in 5 innings, Ayers 4 in 2, Okrie 0 in 2. Struck out—By Coveleskie 1, Ayers 1. Losing pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

RED SOX BEAT SENATORS.

Win Game, 10 to 9, After Trailing in Early Innings, 9 to 2.

BOSTON, July 2.—Doubles by Vitt and Hooper gave Boston a 10 to 9 victory over Washington in the last of the tenth today, after Washington had a 9 to 2 advantage at the end of its sixth. Washington used five pitchers and Boston three. Jones allowed fifteen hits in the first six innings. One-hand catches by Menosky and Rice were features. Milan and Rice were on base in the third when Roth drove a home run over the left field fence.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AbRHPoA	WASHINGTON (A.)	AbRHPoA
Hooper,rf	4 1 1 0 0	Judge,1b	4 2 3 14 0
McNally,2b	3 1 1 2 4	Shaw,p	0 0 0 0 0
Menosky,lf	5 1 0 1 0	Milan,lf	6 2 1 3 0
Schang,cf	3 3 2 3 0	Rice,cf	5 1 3 1 0
McInnis,1b	4 1 2 12 1	Roth,rf	4 1 1 2 0
Foster,3b	4 2 2 1 0	Harris,2b	5 0 3 2 5
Scott,ss	5 0 1 4 3	Shanks,3b&1b	4 0 1 0 1
Walters,c	4 0 1 7 1	Shannon,ss	5 2 3 0 4
Jones,p	2 0 1 0 4	Gharrity,c	5 0 2 6 0
Eibel,p	1 0 0 0 1	Erickson,p	3 1 1 0 1
Karr,p	1 0 0 0 2	Snyder,p	1 0 0 0 1
Vitt,2b	1 1 1 0 1	Courtney,p	0 0 0 0 0
		Schacht,p	0 0 0 0 1
Total ..37	10 12 30 17	Ellerbe,3b	1 0 0 0 0
		Total ..43	9 18*28 13

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Roth, Jones.

Boston ....2 0 0 0 0 4 1 1 1 1—10
Washington ....1 0 3 1 0 4 0 0 0 0— 9

Two-base hits—Shannon, Erickson, Schang, Walters, Vitt, Hooper. Three-base hit—Foster. Home run—Roth. Stolen base—Judge. Sacrifice hits—Judge, Shanks, Vitt, McInnis. Double play—Shannon, Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Washington 8, Boston 8. Base on balls—Off Erickson 3, Snyder 1, Courtney 1, Schacht 1, Jones 1, Eibel 1. Hits—Off Erickson 8 in 6 2-3 innings, Snyder 1 in 1-3, Courtney 0 in 1-3, Schacht 1 in 2-3, Shaw 2 in 1-3, Jones 15 in 6, Eibel 1 in 2, Karr 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Snyder (Walters). Struck out—By Erickson 2, Jones 4, Eibel 1. Winning pitcher—Karr. Losing pitcher — Shaw. Umpires — Moriarty and Chill. Time of game—Two hours and forty-three minutes.

Eastern League.

Hartford 10, New Haven 4.
(First game).
Hartford 5, New Haven 0.
(Second game).
Springfield 4, Albany 1.
(First game).
Springfield 10, Albany 6.
(Second game).
Worcester 9, Bridgeport 4.
Pittsfield 7, Waterbury 3.

American Association.

Toledo 7, Indianapolis 3.
Minneapolis 7, St. Paul 3.
Louisville at Columbus (postponed, wet grounds).
Other teams not scheduled.

Curves and Bingles

Larry Doyle hasn't been spending his winters in Florida for nothing. He found Ponce de Leon's spring of youth.

Charley Pick batted in only seven runs for Boston yesterday.

There must be something in the Harlem air which starts these home run epidemics. Now that the Giants know how to do it, they ought to go fast.

Manager McGraw came off the bench only once yesterday. That was during a dispute over a bunt by Frisch in the second game. The Giants won the argument.

When Powell stopped at third after his long smash to right in the second game it was a tribute to George Kelly's throwing arm, for Kelly was far out in right field relaying the throw to the plate.

It's pretty tough when a club makes four home runs in one game and then loses it in the eleventh because of bad pitching.

The best bit of fielding done yesterday was by Larry Doyle when he knocked down Cruise's hopper as it was headed for right field and threw him out at first.

The Giants made 20 runs and 25 hits yesterday. Boston made 13 runs and 29 hits. The fans wanted the rules changed so that there would be plenty of hits and runs. They have 'em.

KAUFF TRADED TO TORONTO BY GIANTS

Outfielder Sent to International League in Return for Vernon Spencer.

DEAL INCLUDES CASH SUM

Veil of Mystery Surrounds Transaction — Spencer's Hitting Attracted McGraw's Eye.

Benny Kauff has been traded by the Giants to the Toronoto Club of the International League for Outfielder Vernon Spencer. The flat announcement of the deal was made by Joseph O'Brien, Secretary of the Giants, shortly after midnight last night. He said that the deal had just been consummated by John McGraw, manager of the New York Club, over the long distance telephone. The bare announcement of the trade was the official confirmation by the New York National League Club of a story which had emanated from Toronto earlier in the evening, stating emphatically that Kauff had been trade to that club with a cash consideration for the sensational young outfielder of the Canadian team.

Efforts to have the story denied or affirmed at that time by officials of the Giants proved futile. Neither McGraw nor Charles A. Stoneham, President of the club, could be reached. When Judge Francis X. McQuade was finally communicated with he said that he was not at liberty to "say anything at this time."

In confirming the story O'Brien said that he was not prepared to make known any of the details in connection with the trade other than that Spencer would be in the Giants' lineup at the Polo Grounds today. Pressed as to whether there was a cash consideration or any other players involved in the transaction O'Brien stated that he did not know, nor could he say when Kauff would leave the Giants to report to Toronto. From the Canadian city it was learned, however ,that Kauff will join Toronto in Rochester tomorrow.

Hubbell First Involved.

According to advices from Toronto, it was stated that the deal had been hanging fire for some time and that the Giants had finally clinched it by agreeing to trade Kauff and Wilbur Hubbell and a cash consideration to the Maple Leafs for Spencer It was then that the Giants are supposed to have asked for waivers on Hubbell, but the Phillies refused to waive claim to the pitcher and Hubbell was sold to the Quakers It is said the Giants overcame this difficulty in consummating the deal by agreeing to pay the Toronto club more in cash in lieu of Hubbell's services.

The announcement of the trading of Kauff came as a great surprise. While there had been rumors afloat at various times since the opening of the season that McGraw might use Kauff in a big trade, they invariably referred to a deal with some other National League club and were always so vague in texture that little if any credence was placed in them. It has also been rumored that there had been a disagreement between McGraw and Kauff, but these reports were denied.

It was never figured that Kauff would be traded out of the National League even into the American League, for it was generally believed that it would be impossible for the Giants to secure waivers from all the National League clubs on the services of a player of such prominence and of such capabilities. The fact that Benny might be traded out of both big leagues never entered into consideration at any time. It was a dream that was considered too weird to give any house room to. And yet it has come to pass.

Mystery Surrounds Deal.

A maze of mystery surrounds the trading of Kauff to Toronto. What the answer to the affair is can only be conjectured. It seems that for the present at least it will have to be designated as another baseball mystery which will have to wait for solution in the future. That there is something behind the deal is freely admitted on all sides, for it is evident that Kauff is too valuable a player to be passed up by all the fifteen other major league clubs. There are many clubs in the National and American Leagues that could use Kauff to great advantage at this time. It was intimated at one source that Kauff had been traded for the remainder of this season only, and that he will be recalled by the Giants next year. Sending him to Toronto even for the remainder of this season, however, is something that furnishes much food for deep thought.

Spencer is a great ball player. He has been a sensation in the International League this season. His hitting has attracted the attention of all of the major league scouts who have been beating the bushes for just such promising material as he is. He has been the object of some very lively bidding by a half dozen or more big league clubs, but the Maple Leafs continued to turn a deaf ear to all the flattering offers that were made for the youngster until the Giants put in their bid. In spite of all this, however, it is difficult to conceive of McGraw trading a seasoned veteran of the ability of Kauff for an untried prospect like Spencer unless there was a very good reason for the action. What that reason is is the mystery.

Kauff has not been hitting the ball as hard this season as has been his wont in the past, but at that he could not be called a weak sticker. The latest averages show him to be hitting .266, which is a great deal better than many other ball players in the two big leagues but who could not be waived out of the National and American organizations.

Spencer a Good Player.

Spencer is an excellent ball player and apparently is a finished product but the fact remains that he is nevertheless an untried big leaguer. There is not the slightest doubt that he will make good for the Giants, but whether he will make good to the same extent as Kauff is problematical at this time. In 66 games in the International League this season Spencer has batted .327 and he is fielding .988. He throws right handed and bats left handed. He possesses great speed on the bases and is able to cover a great deal of ground in the outfield.

Kauff has been one of the most colorful ball players in the big league during his entire career. He had a trial with the Yankees some years ago, but failed to make good, and later drifted around until he landed in the American Association. When the Federal League blossomed into being Kauff was among the first of organized baseball's players to jump to the so-called outlaw organization. While playing in the Federal League he attracted wide attention by his batting. He developed into a natural hitter of pronounced ability.

When the Federal League blew up, or rather when peace was declared between organized baseball and the Federals, Kauff was one of the main objects of the heavy bidding for the stars of the defunct organization. The Giants finally bid him in and paid Harry F. Sinclair a price reported to have been $37,500. He was a great attraction from the outset. Temperamental to the extreme, he always made a hit with the fans, however, and had a host of admirers wherever the club played.

SPENCER A SENSATION.

Outfielder Has Batted .327 in 66 Games—Leaves to Join Giants.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, July 2.—It was definitely learned here tonight that Benny Kauff, outfielder of the New York Giants, has been traded to the Toronto club of the International League for Vernon Spencer, the Maple Leafs' star centrefielder.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis...	68	269	46	102	.379
Smith, New York....	40	126	10	46	.365
Robertson, Chicago..	55	209	27	70	.335
Daubert, Cincinnati..	55	210	34	70	.333
Williams, Phila......	63	256	42	84	.328

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis......	68	273	54	115	.421
Speaker, Cleveland..	66	252	64	99	.393
Jackson, Chicago....	63	251	42	97	.386
Ruth, New York.....	63	214	65	81	.379
Weaver, Chicago.....	67	284	55	101	.356

It is said that a cash consideration will accompany Kauff, who is to join the Toronto club in Rochester on Sunday. Just how much cash is involved in the transaction could not be ascertained, but it is said to be several thousand dollars.

Upon the best of authority it has been learned that the Giants originally offered to trade Benny Kauff and Pitcher Wilbur Hubbell and some cash to the Maple Leafs for Spencer. Efforts to have Hubbell waived out of the National League failed, however, the Phillies refusing to waive claim to him. The pitcher then was sold to the Quakers by the Giants. For a time this threatened to balk the deal for Kauff, but the New York club is understood to have overcome the obstacle by offering more cash and Kauff.

Spencer has been a sensation in the International League this season. He was purchased last year by the Toronto Club from the Michigan team of the Michigan-Ontario League. He throws right handed and bats left handed. He is a very fast base runner and covers a great deal of ground in the outfield. His batting average for 66 games is .327 and his fielding average, .988.

Spencer left here tonight for New York where he will join the Giants tomorrow. Before leaving he was presented with a traveling bag by the fans of this city. The presentation speech was made by Mayor Church.

GIANTS RELEASE SICKING.

McGraw Lets Infielder Go to Cincinnati by Waiver Route.

Manager John McGraw of the Giants announced yesterday afternoon that he had released Edward J. Sicking, his utility infielder, to the Cincinnati Reds by the waiver route. The announcement came as a surprise, for it was generally supposed that the New York manager intended to keep Sicking as a substitute infielder. The youngster played second base during Larry Doyle's recent absence. While Sicking is not a finished ball player, he was regarded as a prospect. Coming as this announcement did on the heels of the sale of Pitcher Wilber Hubbell to the Phillies, it is apparent that McGraw is determined to do some real house cleaning.

REDS WIN IN ELEVENTH.

Takes Extra-Inning Game from the Cubs by Score of 6 to 5.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Cincinnati defeated Chicago today, 6 to 5, in a hard-fought eleven-inning game. Both Ring and Carter were hit freely, the former receiving the better support.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AbRHPoA	CHICAGO (N.)	AbRHPoA
Rath,2b	4 0 0 2 6	Twombly,cf	3 0 1 2 0
Groh,3b	4 0 1 1 3	Hollocher,ss	5 0 2 2 2
Roush,1b	5 0 1 15 1	Terry,2b	4 0 0 2 5
Duncan,lf	5 0 1 2 0	Robertson,lf	4 2 1 3 0
Kopf,ss	3 3 2 3 4	Merkle,1b	4 1 1 16 1
Neale,rf	4 1 2 2 0	Barber,rf	3 0 0 4 0
See,cf	3 1 0 5 0	Herzog,3b	5 1 2 0 3
Wingo,c	5 0 1 3 2	Daly,c	3 1 1 2 0
Ring,p	4 1 2 0 4	O'Farrell,c	2 0 0 0 1
		Carter,p	4 0 1 0 3
Total...37	6 10 33 20	Total....37	5 9*31 15

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Hollocher, Daly.

Cincinnati ....0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—6
Chicago ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Kopf, Wingo, Merkle. Three-base hits—Robertson, Carter. Stolen bases—Groh, Kopf, Neale, Robertson. Sacrifice hits—Rath, Neale, See, Terry, Barber (2). Double play—Rath, Rousch and Kopf. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Ring 4, Carter 3. Hit by pitcher—By Carter 1. Struck out—By Ring 1, Carter 1. Balk—Carter. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and nine minutes.

CARDS BLANK PIRATES.

Doak Twirls St. Louis to Impressive Victory by Score of 3 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh 3 to 0 today, Doak holding the visitors safe all the way, while the locals bunched three hits off Hamilton in the third inning for enough runs to win. Pittsburgh did not get a runner past second until the ninth inning.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AbRHPoA	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AbRHPoA
Janvrin,1b	3 0 2 8 1	Bigbee,lf	4 0 0 2 0
Heathcote,cf	4 0 0 7 0	Carey,cf	3 0 2 4 0
Stock,3b	4 0 1 1 1	Sou'worth,rf	3 0 0 3 0
Hornsby,2b	2 0 0 1 2	Whitted,3b	4 0 0 1 2
McHenry,lf	3 0 0 2 0	Caton,ss	4 0 1 1 3
Schultz,rf	3 0 0 4 0	Grimm,1b	4 0 1 8 0
Lavan,ss	3 1 1 3 5	Barbare,2b	4 0 2 3 3
Dilhoefer,c	2 2 1 0 1	Schmidt,c	3 0 0 2 1
Doak,p	1 0 1 1 0	Hamilton,p	2 0 0 0 5
		Meador,p	0 0 0 0 1
Total....25	3 6 27 10	aNicholson	1 0 0 0 0
		Total....32	0 6 24 15

a Batted for Hamilton in ninth.

St. Louis ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 x—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Caton, Dilhoefer. Sacrifice hits—Doak (2). Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Hamilton, 1; Meador, 2; Doak, 3. Hits—Off Hamilton, 5 in 7 innings; Meador, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Hamilton. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

ERRORS BEAT WHITE SOX.

Erratic Fielding Helps St. Louis to Ten-Inning Victory, 7 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Erratic fielding by Chicago, coupled with opportune hitting, gave St. Louis a 7 to 5 victory over the locals today in ten innings.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AbRHPoA	CHICAGO (A.)	AbRHPoA
Tobin,rf	6 1 3 4 0	Leibold,rf	4 1 0 2 0
Gedeon,2b	6 1 1 1 3	E.Collins,2b	5 2 2 3 6
Sisler,1b	4 1 0 10 1	Weaver,3b	5 0 3 1 1
Jacobson,cf	6 0 2 7 0	Jackson,lf	3 0 0 3 0
K. W'ms,lf	6 1 3 4 0	Felsch,cf	4 0 0 3 0
Gerber,ss	5 1 2 0 1	J.Collins,1b	5 0 1 6 0
Severeid,c	5 1 2 2 2	Risberg,ss	4 1 1 5 4
T'mpson,3b	3 1 1 1 5	Schalk,c	4 1 2 7 1
Shocker,p	4 0 0 1 1	C. W'ms,p	3 0 1 0 1
Total...45	7 14 30 13	Total...37	5 10 30 13

Errors—E. Collins, Weaver, Schalk.

St. Louis..............0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 2—7
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 1 0—5

Two-base hits—K. Williams, Tobin, Weaver (2), Gedeon, Jacobson. Home runs—Risberg, E. Collins. Stolen base—Severeid. Sacrifice hits—C. Williams, Jackson. Double play—C. Williams, Risberg and J. Collins. Left on bases—St. Louis 12, Chicago 9. Bases on balls—Off Williams 4, Shocker 5. Struck out—By Williams 5, Shocker 1. Wild pitch—Williams. Umpires—Hildegrand and Evans. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes.

Tamaqua Yacht Club Run Today.

The Tamaqua Yacht Club of Sheepshead Bay has been obliged to divide its fleet into two divisions for the annual midsummer fleet run from Sheepshead Bay to Port Washington, L. I., on account of the large number of entries received. The first division, headed by Rear Commodore Tisne, on board the Marjorie May, is to start this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the second division, in command of Commodore Filsner, aboard the Renslif, will leave an hour later. On Monday morning the first race of the season will start at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted by the joint Regatta Committees of the Tamaqua and Port Washington Yacht Clubs.

Southern Association.

Memphis 18, Mobile 1.
(First game).
Mobile 2, Memphis 1.
(Second game, 7 innings).
New Orleans 10, Little Rock 3.
Nashville 5, Birmingham 3.
Atlanta 2, Chattanooga 1.
(10 innings).

YANKEES TROUNCE ATHLETICS AGAIN

Hold Their Share of Top Rung of League Ladder by Scoring Easy Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Yankees, whizzing along with all steam up, won another ball game here today, thrashing the placid Athletics, calloused by many thrashings, by the score of 7 to 4. The victory didn't get the New Yorkers anything or anywhere, for the Cleveland Indians feasted once more on those Athletics of the Western circuit, the Tigers. In fact, the Yankees lost some slight ground on the day's proceedings, for whereas this morning it was possible to accord them a tiny lead over their rivals in the leadership duel by carrying out the figures to four decimal places, this evening the two clubs are just tied; that't all—they'd be tied if you carried out the computation ten thousand places.

Stand up there class in arithmetic—just once more before you begin your vacation. Now, then! Suppose the Yankees and the Indians, at present, locked in an absolute tie, should each win one more game and then call it a day, how would they stand? No, you're wrong. The Indians would lead by 672 to 671 in the standing. This is just to show you that staid figures cut peculiar antics at times and that you'd better give up this annoying arithmetic and spend your time playing marbles.

The Yankees are deeply indebted to Walker, patrolling left field for Connie Mack, for able assistance rendered them this afternoon. They hope Walker will be spared to walk that beat whenever they play here. In the sixth inning, with two New Yorkers retired and the bases jammed full of runners, Walker strolled toward Pipp's fly ball and let it land to see if it would squash. It didn't squash, and he was much relieved. So were the Yankee runners, all three of whom crossed the plate, converting a 3 to 2 score into a tally of 6 to 2, and settling the outcome of the contest.

Ruth's Single Scores Another.

This bit of kindliness on Walker's part so rattled Bryant Harris, pitching for the home gang, that he forgot to pass Babe Ruth, and the Babe shot out a sharp single which scored Wallie Pipp, who was perched on second. That was the last heard of Harris for this afternoon. He withdrew to seclusion and Hasty took his place in the box. Hasty was no pudding for the Yanks. He twirled the three final innings without allowing the shadow of a hit or run.

Meanwhile Herbert Thormahlen was attending methodically and efficiently to the pitching task assigned him by Miller Huggins. In the first eight innings he doled out seven hits, carefully scattered, so that they could do but little harm. Then in the ninth, fortified behind a 7 to 2 lead, he let down a trifle and the Athletics stacked up three hits, including a triple by Witt, and landed a brace of additional runs.

Both teams went out in rapid sequence in the opening inning. In the second the Yankees took a short-lived lead. Ruth singled to centre to begin with. Harris showed his teeth and struck out Meusel and Bodie. Ruth stole second and tallied on Pratt's single to left. Hannah was the third out, his grounder being fielded by Thomas.

The Athletics took this run right back in their half of the period. After Pratt had gone way out into right field to haul down Dugan's fly, Strunk shot a single to left, and went all the rest of the way around on Perkins's two-base blow to the left field wall. Perkins went to third while Peck and Pipp were retiring Welsh.

Peckinpaugh, who had strained his leg while sliding into first base in the first inning, twisted the injured member again in fielding Welsh's grounder and had to retire from the game. Ward went in at short and Meusel at third, while Gleich took the left field post. Griffin ended the inning by grounding to Pipp.

Yankees Take Lead Again.

The Yankees got their lost lead back in the third and in an improved form. After Thormahlen had popped to Dugan, Gleich was passed. He went to second on Ward's single to left field. Pipp slapped another single into the same territory, scoring Gleich and advancing Ward to third. Wally went down to second on the throw to head off Ward. Ruth was purposely passed and the bases were full. Meusel singled through second and Ward scored. Bodie hit into a double play.

In the fifth the Athletics crept up to the Yankees' heels. Walsh singled to centre and was forced by Griffin. Harris was passed and Witt beat out an infield hit, filling the bases. Pratt made a great stop of Thomas's smash and threw him out at first, Griffin scoring on the play. Walker was passed and Dugan fanned.

In that conclusive sixth Pratt opened with a single past Witt, and stole second. Hannah got a pass. Thormahlen forced Pratt at third. Gleich walked and the bases were full. Ward forced Hannah at the plate and the bags were still occupied. Then came Walker's muff of Pipp's fly and Thormahlen, Gleich and Ward trooped homeward, Pipp going to second. Ruth's single to right scored Pipp. Meusel ended the parade by a fly to Walker.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AbRHPoA	PHILADELPHIA (A)	AbRHPoA
P'k'paugh,ss	1 0 0 0 1	Witt,2b	5 1 3 1 5
Gleich,lf	1 2 0 1 0	Thomas,3b	4 0 1 2 3
Ward,3b,ss	5 2 1 4 3	Walker,lf	4 0 0 2 0
Pipp,1b	5 1 1 9 0	Dugan,ss	4 0 0 3 4
Ruth,rf	3 1 2 0 0	Strunk,cf	4 1 2 1 0
Meusel,lf,3b	5 0 1 1 2	Perkins,c	4 0 2 6 3
Bodie,cf	5 0 0 3 0	Welsh,rf	4 0 1 3 0
Pratt,2b	3 0 2 2 1	Griffin,1b	4 1 0 9 2
Hannah,c	2 0 0 7 0	Harris,p	1 0 0 0 1
Thor'ahlen,p	3 1 0 0 3	Hasty,p	1 0 0 0 1
		aStyles	1 1 1 0 0
Total....33	7 7 27 10	Total...36	4 10 27 10

a Batted for Hasty in ninth.
Errors—Walker (2), Dugan.

New York ....0 1 2 0 0 4 0 0 0—7
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Perkins, Witt. Three-base hit—Witt. Stolen bases—Ruth, Hannah, Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Thomas. Double plays—Witt, Dugan and Griffin; Thomas, Perkins and Dugan; Griffin, Perkins, Witt and Thomas. Left on bases—New York 8, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Thormahlen 2, Harris 6, Hasty 2. Hits—Off Harris 7 in 6 innings; Hasty 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Harris (Hannah). Struck out—By Thormahlen 6, Harris 3, Hasty 2. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Dineen and Friel. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES

R.H.E.
Reading ....3 5 0 2 0 3 0 2 x—15 17 1
Syracuse ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0— 4 8 1

Brown and Konnick; Bowden and Wiebergall.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—3 8 3
Toronto ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 3 1

Heitman, Martin and Bengough; Bader and Sandberg.

R.H.E.
Rochester ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2 6 2
Akron ....1 2 3 3 5 0 1 1 x—16 19 2

Finneran, Donovan and Smith; Clifford, Sherman and Manning.
Other teams not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	44	24	.647
Buffalo	44	25	.638
Toronto	43	26	.623
Akron	41	27	.603
Reading	36	33	.522
Jersey City	26	41	.388
Rochester	24	46	.343
Syracuse	16	52	.235

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Syracuse at Jersey City.
Reading at Baltimore.
Akron at Buffalo.
Rochester at Toronto.

Ship Speed Boats Abroad.

The three American contenders for the Harmsworth Motor Boat Trophy are to be shipped abroad aboard the steamer Adriatic today. The races are to be held off the Isle of Wight in August.

The craft to represent America are the the Whip po' Will, the Miss Detroit V. and the Miss America, belonging to Commodore A. L. Judson and Gar Wood. They all are reported to have shown speeds far in excess of sixty miles an hour, and it is believed that they may bring back the trophy to this country.

Giants vs. Boston Today, 3 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 75c. & $1.10, incl tax.—Advt.

Heavy Backing for Lewis If He Boxes Carpentier

Ted Kid Lewis, British welterweight, who was relieved of the world's title by Jack Britton of Chicago, is being seriously considered as a prospective opponent for Georges Carpentier when the French heavyweight returns to Europe. Charles J. Harvey, Lewis's manager, who recently returned from a visit to England, declared last night that British sportsmen, impressed with the boxing ability of Lewis, are prepared to back the former welterweight champion to the extent of £20,000 in a bout against Carpentier. Negotiations are now progressing for the arrangement of a Lewis-Carpentier match in London, Harvey said. Contrary to previous reports, Lewis will not return to this country until the Winter. The British boxer is scheduled for a bout in October and others are in the making. Harvey intends to return to England in the Fall.

DODGERS WIN GAME BY RALLY IN NINTH

Koney's Single with Two On Breaks Deadlock and Defeats Phillies, 2 to 1.

Brooklyn ran its winning streak up to four games on its return yesterday afternoon to its home lawn, defeating Gabby Cravath's rear guard by a score of 2 to 1. The contest was not one prolific of thrills and the four or five thousand fans at Ebbets Field spent a quiet and peaceful afternoon for the most part. Both teams had the benefit of good pitching. Pfeffer for the Robins and Causey for the Phillies battled through eight innings with honors even, the single run scored by each team during that period being a product of errors and not attributable to the boxmen.

Pfeffer had all the better of the decisive ninth inning, however, coming through without a score against him, after the Phillies had placed two men on base, while Causey weakened in the Dodgers' half, and, after passing the first man up, yielded two hits and the winning run. None was out for Brooklyn when Konetchy's smart slam ended the game.

Causey walked Kilduff, first man up in the Robins' ninth, and Zack Wheat sent Petey along to third on a safe blow past short. Hy Myers was the next man at the plate and it looked to Causey like a poor place in which to allow Hy a fair swing at the ball. Hy is in the habit of cleaning up ball games under just such circumstances. So Cecil Algernon made out a free pass in Hy's name and filled the bases. Ed Konetchy was next in line for the Dodgers, and Ed resented this slur upon his ability to deliver in the pinch. Koney caught one right where he wanted it and jammed as pretty a single as one could wish to see out in left field, sending Kilduff home with the winning run. Passing up another batsman to get a chance at Koney is not calculated to fatten the winning percentage of any pitcher.

No Runs for Five Innings.

Both twirlers breezed through the first five innings without the semblance of a run against them. Both allowed but four hits during these five frames and had the situation always well in hand. In the Dodgers' third, Pfeffer singled to right with one out and Olson scored a safety on a hit in front of the plate, sending Jeff to second. Fletcher made a sensational stop and throw of Johnston's grounder and Kilduff fanned for the third out. Fletcher, who played a brilliant game for the Phillies, doubled with none out in the second inning, but the next three men went out in order, Paulette and Ralph Miller on flies to the outfield and Mack Wheat on strikes. Casey Stengel, first up for the Phils in the fourth, singled to centre, but the next three sent out flies to Hy Myers. Rowdy Elliott singled for Brooklyn in the fifth, but was eliminated a moment later on a double play.

Brooklyn scored the first run of the game in the sixth. Olson flied out to Meusel. Johnston singled and went all the way around to third on Ralph Miller's poor throw to Paulette. Stengel, backing up Paulette, made an equally crazy heave in a well meant but misguided attempt to catch Johnston going to third. The ball got by Miller and Johnston crossed the plate on the combination of errors. Kilduff was out when Meusel made a fine catch of his bid for a single and Fletcher threw out Zack Wheat.

Kilduff's Error Causes Trouble.

An error by Kilduff paved the way for the Phillies' run which tied up the count in the seventh. Hy Myers made a spectacular catch of Fletcher's fly. Paulette singled to centre. Ralph Miller struck out, but Mack Wheat sent Paulette to third on a hit which landed just beyond Zack Wheat's reach in short left. Paulette and Mack Wheat then worked the double steal, and Paulette was safe at the platter when Kilduff juggled Elliott's throw to second. Causey ended the inning by whiffing.

The Phillies never really had a chance with Pfeffer after that. Jeff pitched fine ball all the way and looked his best in the pinches. In the Phillies' eighth, Williams made a safety on a ball that hit Pfeffer in the slats and bounded half way back to the plate, but the other three men to face Jeff were easy outs. In the ninth, the Phillies got two on the lines without being able to push them over the plate. Fletcher reached first on Jimmy Johnston's miscue and Paulette sacrificed him to second. Fletcher went to third on Miller's out to Olson. Mack Wheat received his base on balls, but Pfeffer brought the uprising to a sudden termination by forcing Causey to fan.

Then came the Brooklyn's ninth-inning rally and Konetchy's solid blow to left which sent the crowd home happy.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AbRHPoA	PHILADELPHIA (N)	AbRHPoA
Olson,ss	4 0 1 1 1	Rawlings,2b	4 0 0 2 3
Johnston,3b	4 1 1 1 2	Williams,cf	4 0 2 1 0
Kilduff,2b	3 1 0 1 2	Stengel,rf	4 0 1 0 0
Z. Wheat,lf	4 0 1 2 0	Meusel,lf	4 0 0 2 0
Myers,cf	3 0 0 6 0	Fletcher,ss	4 0 1 2 8
Konetchy,1b	4 0 2 9 1	Paulette,1b	3 1 1 14 0
Griffith,rf	3 0 0 1 0	R. Miller,3b	4 0 0 0 2
Elliott,c	3 0 2 5 2	M. Wheat,c	3 0 1 2 0
Krueger,c	0 0 0 1 0	Causey,p	4 0 1 1 1
Pfeffer,p	2 0 1 0 2		
aNeis	0 0 0 0 0	Total....34	1 7*24 14
Total....30	2 8 27 10		

a Ran for Elliott in eighth.
*None out when winning run scored.
Errors—Stengel, R. Miller, Johnston, Kilduff, Konetchy.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice hits—Pfeffer, Paulette. Double play—Fletcher, Rawlins and Paulette. Left on bases—Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 7. Base on balls—Off Causey 2, Pfeffer 1. Struck out—By Causey 2, Pfeffer 6.—Umpires—Hart and Harrison. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Tennis Tourney for Peaslee Cup.

An invitation tennis tournament for the Peaslee Cup will be held under the auspices of the U. S. L. T. A. on the courts of the Atlantic Yacht Club, commencing Monday, July 5. On the opening day play will begin at 10 A. M., and on other days at 4 P. M., the finals to be played Saturday, July 10. Entries have been received from some of the best players in the metropolitan district, among them S. Howard Voshell, Leonard Beekman and Vincent Richards.

American Yacht Club's Regatta.

The American Yacht Club's annual regatta is to be held today over the club's courses off Milton Point, on the Sound, and a good list of entries has been received for the occasion. It is expected that the showing of handicap class craft will be one of the features of the regatta, as well as the showing of U class craft, formerly known as sonders, which are better represented at the American Yacht Club than any other on the Sound.

Baseball Today—Ebbets Field—Brooklyn vs. Philadelphia—2 Games—1:30 P. M.—Advt.

UNION B .C. FOUR LOSES ON THAMES

Boston Oarsmen Trail Magdalen College in Stewards' Challenge Cup Heat.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 2 (Associated Press).—Magdalen College, Oxford, defeated the four of the Union Boat Club of Boston in their heat today for the Stewards' Challenge Cup in the regatta on the Thames River. Magdalen won by three lengths. The time was 8 minutes and 41 seconds.

The Magdalen crew took the lead from the start with both crews rowing 38 strokes to the minute. The Boston coxswain was steering badly and the English boat was clear of the American at the quarter-mile and three lengths ahead at the half-mile and finally won the race by a comfortable margin.

The Magdalen College four is recognized as one of the crack crews of England and is a leading favorite in the final heat for the Stewards' Challenge Cup. Composed of veteran Oxford oarsmen, the four-oared combination has compiled an enviable record in English college rowing. The defeat of the Union Boat Club crew was not unexpected, although the Boston oarsmen had attracted the attention of rowing men in the practice spins. The four members of the crew are Harvard men who formerly rowed on the Crimson eight-oared combination.

With the defeat of the Union eight on Thursday in a trial heat for the Grand Challenge Cup and the elimination of William Chanler in a preliminary test for the Diamond Sculls on the same day, only one more opportunity remains for the American oarsmen to gain a victory in their overseas invasion. This will be in the Thames Challenge Cup for eight-oared crews, in which the same eight that was downed on Thursday will compete against some of the best eights in England. The field, however, is likely to be inferior to that which is taking part in the Grand Challenge Cup event, a fact that improves the chances of the Americans for a last-minute victory.

FIXES YACHT HANDICAPS.

Allowances Announced for Craft to Compete on Sound Today.

Handicaps announced by Charles S. Hall, official handicapper of the Handicap Yacht Racing Class of Long Island Sound, for the races to be held today by the American Yacht Club are as follows:

First Division: 0, Amoret, T. S. Clark; 3, Wasaka, W. L. Coursen; 4, Nutmeg, P. C. Pfeiffer; 4, Zingara, C. W. Atwater; 3, Red Wing, T. T. Grace.

Second Division: 0, Peggy, Chas. King; 0, Sally IX, A. E. Black; 9, Constance, E. Croth.

Third Division: 0, Robin Hood III, C. E. Gartland; 2, Rondlan, F. H. Raymond; 2½, Arethusa, W. A. Walters; 0, Quakeress III, C. L. Weyand; 2½, Sirene, R. W. Fraser; 0, Kim, H. E. Hatfield; 2, Unde, A. Storck.

Fourth Division: 2, Frances, S. Wickes; 2, Arizona, T. G. Crosby; 0, Squall, B. Jacob; 0, Mercury, E. W. Fisher.

Differentials—First to second division, 6¼ per cent; first to third division, 8½ per cent; first to fourth division, 22 per cent.

HARVARD BEATS YALE.
Scene on the Thames at New London when the Harvard University crew overwhelmed Yale at the annual regatta, reproduced in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

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TITLE MAY DEPEND ON TILDEN'S INJURY

Philadelphian Expects to be in Shape to Challenge Patterson in Tennis Today.

DOUBLES FINAL REACHED

Parke and Kingscote Will Meet Garland and Williams for British Championship.

WIMBLEDON, July 2 (Associated Press).—Interest and discussion in tennis circles tonight centred on tomorrows' challenge round between William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia and Gerald L. Patterson to determine whether Patterson shall retain the British lawn tennis championship.

While opinion generally is that the match will provide close and spectacular play, many believe the result hinges on the condition of Tilden's knee, which, having been wrenched during his match with the Japanese, Zenzo Shimidzu, early in the week, was especially troublesome when Tilden played in the doubles Thursday.

Tonight Tilden informed The Associated Press that his knee was all right, and pointed out that today had offered him his first rest for three weeks. He confidently declared he would go to the centre court tomorrow ready to play the "best game of my life." He said that unquestionably he had found his "top American form in England" because he had never played better than when he beat J. C. Parke last week, but that against Shimidzu he could not run because of the knee trouble.

As regards the final in the men's doubles, belief is expressed that, if the American combination, Charles S. Garland and R. Norris Williams, 2d, display the same form they showed in Thursday's semi-final match with Tilden and Johnston, the doubles championship will go to America. Garland and Williams are to face A. R. F. Kingscote and U. C. Parke, the British Davis Cup players, who earned their way into the final today by defeating R. M. Davson and T. M. Mavrogordato, another British pair, 6—4, 6—4, 6—1.

May Mean 1921 Visit.

Should this championship go to America, England tennis enthusiasts say their disappointment will be tempered by the fact that the Americans will then be induced to make a return visit in 1921 to defend the title.

The final in the mixed doubles will be an affair with Patterson and Suzanne Lenglen, the phenomenal young French player, on one side of the net, and Randolph Lycett and Miss Elizabeth Ryan, of Santa Monica, California, on the other. In the semi-finals today, the former pair defeated A. E. Beamish and Mrs. Beamish in straight sets, 6—1, 6—4, while Lycett and Miss Ryan won from B. I. C. Norton, South Africa, and Mrs. Dudley Larcombe, England, 6—3, 6—4.

The mixed doubles final should provide the greatest mixed doubles ever seen in England, for both sides are expected to play the formation used in men's doubles, and both women, as all-around double players, are considered the two finest in the world today. Lycett and Miss Ryan are showing improved form since last year's matches, Miss Ryan playinf safer and more severe volley strokes, while Lycett is driving harder than ever.

The match of Kingscote and Parke against Davson and Mavrogordato was not sensational. Davson excels on the wooden floors of the covered courts and never reveals world-beating form on the grass. Mavrogordato's service was rather weak and his volleying not at all aggressive. In the third set Parke displayed a sparkling net game, killing opponents' drives by both forehand and backhand returns with equal facility.

Tilden's Chances Discussed.

Today's matches were relatively poor drawing cards, as compared with the notable offerings of the past few days, and this, together with the absence of the Americans from the program and the dull weather, with intermittent showers, diminished the interest in the day's events. Everyone was waiting for and discussing tomorrow's challenge round in the singles between Gerald E. Patterson, the titleholder, and Tilden. Those who favor the American's chances of winning are numerous, and only this afternoon A. E. Beamish, the noted English tennis veteran, declared he considered Tilden the finest and cleverest player he had ever seen perform. Beamish said he was confident that Tilden would win. He was especially enthusiastic over Tilden's splendid low volleying and half volleying.

Patterson declared today that there would doubtless be a high number of errors by both men, as both he and Tilden would have to take exceptional chances all the time. Each would find it necessary to try consistently for winning strokes, he said, and neither would be able to afford to play a safety game and wait for the other's mistakes.

In the semi-finals of the mixed doubles today Patterson and Mlle. Lenglen beat A. E. Beamish and Mrs. Beamish in straight sets, 6—1, 6—4. The struggle in this match was in the second set, in which Mrs. Beamish played the finest game of her life. Her driving, in fact, was the feature of the match, and her plucky work was admired all the more in view of the fact that she invariably was combatting two first-rate volleyers who always were getting well into the net.

As for Mlle. Lenglen, she never seemed to miss a shot. Her work today reinforced the expert opinion expressed here that she was in a class by herself among women players. She took a full half share of the work of Patterson, following to the net after serving and standing there when her partner was receiving, and it was seen to be decidedly risky to put anything near her racquet, for she stood up to the hardest driving with rare coolness.

Patterson today appeared to have developed his service somewhat, and he now is alternating his well-known "American" swerving delivery with a heavily cut service. Standing in the extreme corner he slashed across court at times at a terrific pace, the ball breaking outward in the right service court into the stop-netting, giving the receiver no hope of touching it.

In the third round of the ladies doubles Suzanne Lenglen and Miss Ryan of California beat Mrs. Monair and Miss K. McKane, 6—3, 6—3.

TILDEN DEFAULT UNLIKELY.

Local Tennis Followers Worried, However, by Report of Injury.

Tennis circles in New York were alarmed for a time last night when announcement was made of a cablegram from Samuel Hardy, captain of the American Davis Cup tennis team, now playing at Wimbledon, England, to the effect that an injury might prevent William T. Tilden, 2d, from challenging Gerald Patterson for the British singles title. The Davis Cup Committee of the U. S. L. T. A. received this cablegram from Mr. Hardy: "Tilden's knee wrenched. May default Saturday. Playing surely in Davis Cup match."

Reassurance was contained, however, in later dispatches from Wimbledon, which stated that Tilden's knee had improved with a day's rest, and that he was confident he would be able to play his best tennis against Patterson.

When President Julian S. Myrick of the U. S. L. T. A. received Captain Hardy's message he expressed the disappointment of American tennis followers that injury might deprive Tilden of the fruits of his splendid performance in winning his way through the Wimbledon tournament, but it was emphasized that the primary object of the American team was to do its best in the Davis Cup ties, and that all else should be subordinated to that end. Entire confidence was expressed in Captain Hardy's judgment as to whether it would jeopardize America's chances to allow Tilden to risk further injury to his knee by playing against Patterson today.

Colt Brigadier General Is Bought by Riddle for $30,000

Samuel D. Riddle, owner of Man o' War, yesterday paid $30,000 to the Kingston Stable for the two-year-old colt, Brigadier General, which is regarded as one of the best juveniles that has been brought out this season. Brigadier General is by Light Brigade—Yolanda. He stands sixteen hands high and is the largest two-year-old seen on the local tracks this year. His sire was imported to this country by former United States Senator Johnson N. Camden, and represents the best strains of British thoroughbred blood.

HUNTER VANQUISHES KASHIO ON COURT

Enters Final of Brooklyn Tennis Tournament by Victory Scored 3-6, 7-5, 6-2.

Continuing his successful week of hard-hitting tennis on the courts of the Terrace-Kings County Association, Flatbush, Francis T. Hunter yesterday reached the final round of the Brooklyn championship by a sensational victory over Seiichiro Kashio in three sets, scored 3—6, 7—5, 6—2. Frank T. Anderson became a semi-finalist by defeating Adolphus Bennett in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, and plays R. J. Mackay at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the later having come through by the default of Donald Keresey. The final round will be played tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Progress was also made in the Brooklyn junior tournament yesterday, with Franklin T. Osgood, Abraham Bassford, 3d, and Kenneth Stoddard reaching the fourth round. This event will be completed today.

Hunter's triumph over Kashio was not entirely expected, and may have been helped in a measure by the match which the Japanese star first had to play against Herbert L. Bowman. In this encounter, Kashio was in almost perfect form, letting his opponent beat himself by simply refusing to make errors. He returned the hardest smashes, serves and drives from Bowman's racquet, and never seemed to tire in his constant running to cover the territory of his court. Bowman played well, particularly in the opening set, but when he found that his speed had absolutely no effect on the steadiness of his rival, he began to make more and more errors, in a desperate effort to find some irresistible shot that would break down Kashio's defense. As a result the second session was far more one-sided, with Bowman getting only one game as his share.

Kashio took the court almost immediately against Hunter, and picked right up where he had left off with Bowman. The same tactics of unvarying steadiness, with the most astonishing gets mixed in, produced a similiar result. Hunter spent his efforts hopelessly in trying to hit the ball out of Kashio's reach, and made enough errors in the process to lose the first set at 6—3. In the second, it looked as though the Oriental might hold out for a straight-set victory, for he still held the upper hand, and Hunter was unable to crash his great forehand drive consistently through his rival's court for the points he needed. After deuce games had been called, however, and a Japanese victory was actually in sight, the young American gathered all his resources for a supreme effort, and barely succeeded in pulling out the set that squared the match, at 7—5.

In the rubber, Kashio plainly showed the weariness that his constant running was bound to produce. He held his own for the first four games, but slowed up decidedly after that. Hunter gained confidence as he saw his opponent weakening, and put all his strength into his drives, shooting more and more accurately for the corners. He gradually drew away to a lead of 4—2, then 5—2, and after another break in service, a terrifice round of smashing made it his set and match, at 6—2.

Frank Anderson disposed of the dark horse of the tournament, Adolphus Bennett, in straight sets without undue difficulty. The loser is a young Californian, tall and rangy, with a very good volleying game insufficiently supported by ground strokes. Anderson kept him away from the net by the speed and accuracy of his passing shots and had no trouble in tallying once he got close to the barrier in turn. It was largely a fight for the volleying position, but the Brooklyn youngster had more resources whereby he could gain his ends. Bennett was almost outclassed in the opener, and although he made a good fight for the second set, Anderson had enough in reserve to win out by the count of 6—3.

The feature of the junior tournament was a spectacular three-set match, in which Kenneth Stoddard defeated Arthur Glore by the remarkably close scores of 5—7, 6—4, 13—11. Franklin T. Osgood, the Westchester schoolboy, disposed of R. H. Marshall in straight sets, of which the second went to deuce, while Abraham Bassford, 3d, reached a parallel bracket by winning two matches in succession.

The summaries:

Sixth Round—Seichiro Kashio defeated Herbert L. Bowman, 6—3, 6—1; Frand T. Anderson defeated Adolphus Bennett, 6—1, 6—3; R. J. Mackay won from Donald Keresey by default.

Semi-final Round—Francis T. Hunter defeated Seichiro Kashio, 3—6, 7—5, 6—2.

Junior Championship, second round—Abraham Bassford, 3d, defeated Sheridan, 6—0, 9—7.

Third Round—Franklin T. Osgood defeated R. H. Marshall, 6—1, 7—5; Kenneth Stoddard defeated Arthur Glore, 5—7, 6—4 13—11; Bassford defeated Ernest Kuhn, 6—4, 6—2.

To Coach Michigan Aggies' Eleven.

URBANA, Ill., July 2.—George (Patsy) Clark, baseball coach and assistant football coach at the University of Illinois, has resigned to become football coach at Michigan Agricultural College. Clark was regarded as one of Illinois's greatest football players and his collegiate experience was amplified by his work on the 89th Division eleven, A. E. F. champions. Although he was regarded as a most important cog in the Illinois athletic machine, his desire was to coach football.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,300, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Flying Welshman 102 pounds, L'Errant 109, Gipsy Queen 110, Kingfisher 110, Lady Luxury 110, Herald 110, Opportunity 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,300, claiming, for two-year-olds, fillies; five and a half furlongs. Mary Gaffney 99 pounds, *Glendoveer 99, Declassee 104, Lucy Kate 104, Anunda 104, Doric 104, Peppery Polly 104, Kate Fraley 104, Lotta Speed 104, Eleanor S. 108.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,800, Belmont Plantation Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Truly Rural 98 pounds, Angon 100, Linden 106, Sewell Coombs 112, Dodge 120, Flags 130.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,200, the Manager Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Dresden 96 pounds, Cobwebs 97, Sterling 105, Ginger 110, Woodtrap 113, Jack Hare Jr. 118.

FIFTH RACE—$5,000 added, Cincinnati Trophy, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Pekoe 112 pounds, Bettina 112, McGoodwin 112, All Right Sir 112, Firebrand 112, Billy Barton 112, Old Chap 112, Last Rose 112, Colonel Baker 112, Anne Elizabeth 112, Sir Lawnfal 115, Gold Digger 115, Lough Red 115, North Elkhorn 115, Coyne 115, Greenland 115, Pagan Pan 115, Ben Valet 118, Uncle Velo 118, Monsoon 118, Black Servant 118, Star Voter 118, Ace High 128.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,200, for three-year-olds, maidens; one mile and a quarter. *Abbess 100 pounds, *Lady Britain 100, *Little Panchiti 100, *Centreville 100, Velle 105, *Frank F. 105, *Hunter Platt 109, *Hopeful 109, Free State 111, Duke of Lancaster 114, Trooper 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three sixteenths. Arrow Point 93 pounds, Shillegh II. 98, *War Prize 105, *Fair Orient 105, *Twin Iwin 107, *Bourbon Lad 110, Bourbon Green 112, Capt. Rees 112, Harvest King 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear, track fast.

YALE TENNIS TEAM VICTOR IN DOUBLES

Defeats University of Texas Pair for College Title in Five Hard-Fought Sets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—A. Wilder and L. Wiley of Yale won the doubles championship of the intercollegiate tennis tourney this afternoon on the courts of the Merion Cricket Club at Haverford. The two stars of Old Eli won the title from Charles E. Granger and McNeil Drumwright of the University of Texas in one of the most sensational matches of the tourney. The scores stood 2—6, 7—9, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3.

The Texans, playing with but little of the form that characterized the play of their Yale rivals, came within an ace of winning the match and the title in the fourth set. Three times they were within two points of the title, but the Yale pair put on full steam and managed to stave off defeat. Even though the Texans went down to defeat, they have the honor of being the first team from the South ever to enter the final.

The Texans took the first set with comparative ease, losing but two games. Wilder and Wiley rallied in the second set, and by spectacular playing managed to force the Southerners to seven games to win. With the second set tucked away, the large gallery expected the Southerners to come through with the victory.

Yale's Uphill Fight.

In the third set, however, Yale played by far the hardest tennis seen on the courts since the doubles started, and captured all but one of seven games. But it was in the fourth set that the playing of the Yale team rose to the heights of the sensational. With the advantage, 5—4, the Texans tried their uttermost to win the set and match, but their opponents, going like a whirlwind, captured the next three games and the set. The final set proved comparatively easy for the Yale team.

Granger and Drumwright won their way to the semi-finals earlier in the afternoon by defeating de Turrenne and Robinson of Harvard, in straight sets, 12—10, 6—3. In this match the playing of Drumwright was the feature. His wicked serves had his opponents completely puzzled throughout the match.

Kirk Reid and W. N. Holt, the Cornell pair who on Thursday afternoon eliminated Banks and Hawks, the favorites, went down to defeat in the semi-final round today before the winners of the final, Wilder and Wiley. The Yale pair won in straight sets, 10—8, 6—3. The first set was hardfought from start to finish, but the second proved easy for the bulldog team.

Harvard Pair in Hard Match.

The last of the third round doubles played early in the day resulted in a victory for de Turrenne and Robinson of Harvard after a hard-fought match. The scores were 6—8, 6—4, 7—5. The match was not over until the final point was scored. Bates and Levy had the lead, 5—4, in games in the last set, but were unable to maintain it, losing the last three games.

Tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the final in the singles will be played between Max Banks of Yale, New England champion, and D. P. Robinson, Harvard. Banks is the favorite because of his experience and general all around good play during the tourney. Robinson surprised the gallery by his victory over Levy on Thursday and he may give Banks a surprise also.

An exhibition between Wallace Johnson and Stanley Pearson will also be played tomorrow afternoon.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for fillies, two years old; five furlongs. Wedgwood, 106 pounds, Crimson Rambler 106, Celiva 109, Queen Isabel 109, Flippery 110, Morning Face 112, Hope Princess 107, Thimble 114, Joaquina 112, Polly Ann 110.

SECOND RACE—The Welkin Steeplechase Handicap; selling; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Hibler 137 pounds, Skibbereen 139, Town Hall 140, Dorcris 140, The Six Hundred 133, Syosset 157, Rupica 141.

THIRD RACE—The Great American; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. St. Michael 112 pounds; Knight of the Heather 115, Brigadier General 115, Dimmesdale 115, Sporting Blood 112, Touch Me Not 112, The Bohemian 115, East View 112, Playfellow 112, Rep 112, Broomspun 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Brookdale Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Natural Bridge 102 pounds, War Mask 102, Royce Rools 110, Exterminator 129, Cirrus 123, Gladiator 112, Mad Hatter 120.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Leatherface 115 pounds, *Joe Joe 110, Sammy Kelly 115, *Misty Queen 102, J. Alfred Clark 112, Locust Leaves 107, Saywhich 107, *Floresin 102, Lady Freemeen 107, Double Eye 112, Jimmie 112, *Rinkavous 110, Elmer Johnson 112, Burley 112, King Agrippa 115, Rover 112, Nellie Yorke 110, Superba 110, Prim 3d 115, Leo L. 115, *Larghetto 102, The Dauphin 115, Chimera 110, Court Fool 112.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for fillies three years old. One mile. Lunetta 121 pounds, Toucanet 107, Edwina 111, Belgian Queen 111, Gloria France 111, Light Wine 111, Genie W. 101, Toujours 114.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Season's Star Two-Year-Olds In Great American Today

The great American Handicap, for two-year-olds, which will be run at Aqueduct today, promises to bring together the very cream of the juveniles which have proved their class in the racing this season. Among those which have been named are R. T. Wilson's Dimmesdale, A. K. Macomber's The Bohemian, H. P. Whitney's Broom Spun, the Greentree Stable's Touch Me Not, and Brigadier General, which has just been purchased by Samuel D. Riddle. Two colts which might have made this a truly decisive event for the division will be missing. They are Tryster and General J. M. Gomez, both of which have yet to meet defeat.

FERN HANDLEY IS FIRST AT LATONIA

Scores Another Victory by Winning Six-Furlong Handicap for Fillies and Mares.

LATONIA, Ky., July 2.—Fern Handley, which has been running in excellent form recently, scored another victory at Latonia this afternoon. She captured the handicap for fillies and mares, which was the feaure on the card. This was a six-furlong test and the winner defeated Mlle. Dazie and Clintonville, among the other starters, covering the distance in 1:12 4-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Marvin May, 105 pounds (Heinisch), $6, $4.40, $3, first; Ruby, 100 (Long), $19.40, $10, second; Louis A., 113 (Smallwood), $3.20, third. Time—1:14. Anticipate, Springvale, Ace of Aces, Zone d'Armee, Runnon and Doctor Jim also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,300; the Loch Foyle; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. The Ally, 112 pounds (Lyle), $4.90, $3.50, $3, first; West Side, 112 (Erickson), $10.10, $5.40, second; Pekoe, 109 (Wida), $7.30, third. Time—1.08. Horkyte and Pagan Pan also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Rafferty, 107 pounds (Wilson), $18.40, $7.20, $7.10, first; Tom Saunders, 115 (Lyke), $5.10, $4.50, second; Jellison, 107 (Jarrell), $23.20, third. Time—1:48 3-5. Bond, Harlock, Kimpalong and Sam Reh also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; two-year-old maiden colts and geldings; five an half furlongs. Adonis, 112 pounds (Burke), $8.10, $6.60, $3.70, first; Judge Budrow, 112 (Erickson), $10, $5.30, second; Old Chap, 112 (Wilson), $3.70, third. Time—1:09. Nick London, Winchester, Alvin T., Hert, H. E. Coleman, Lough Eagle, Draftsman, Loughland and Court View also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse, $2,200; handicap; three-year-old fillies and mares; six furlongs. Fern Handley, 116 pounds (Morrissey), $21.20, $7.50, $3.50, first; Mlle. Dazie, 104 (F. Wilson), $5.30, $3.10, second; Clintonville, 110 (Wida), $2.80, third. Time—1:12 4-5. Lady Fairplay, Thelma E., Brig o' War and Blue Paradise also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Quito, 110 pounds (Wright), $6, $3.30, $3, first; Dahabiah II., 105 (Heinisch), $3.30, $2.90, second; Plenty, 105 (King), $5.70, third. Time—2:08 3-5. Guide Post, Bombast, Alhena, Leo Ray and Brynlimah also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Harry Burgoyne, 110 pounds (King), $9.60, $5.50, $4.70, first; Grey Eagle, 107 (Heinisch), $5.30, $3.70, second; Shillelagh II., 102 (Rideneur), $7.20, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Corydon, Walter H. Pearce, Counter Balance, Constantine and Buncrana also ran.

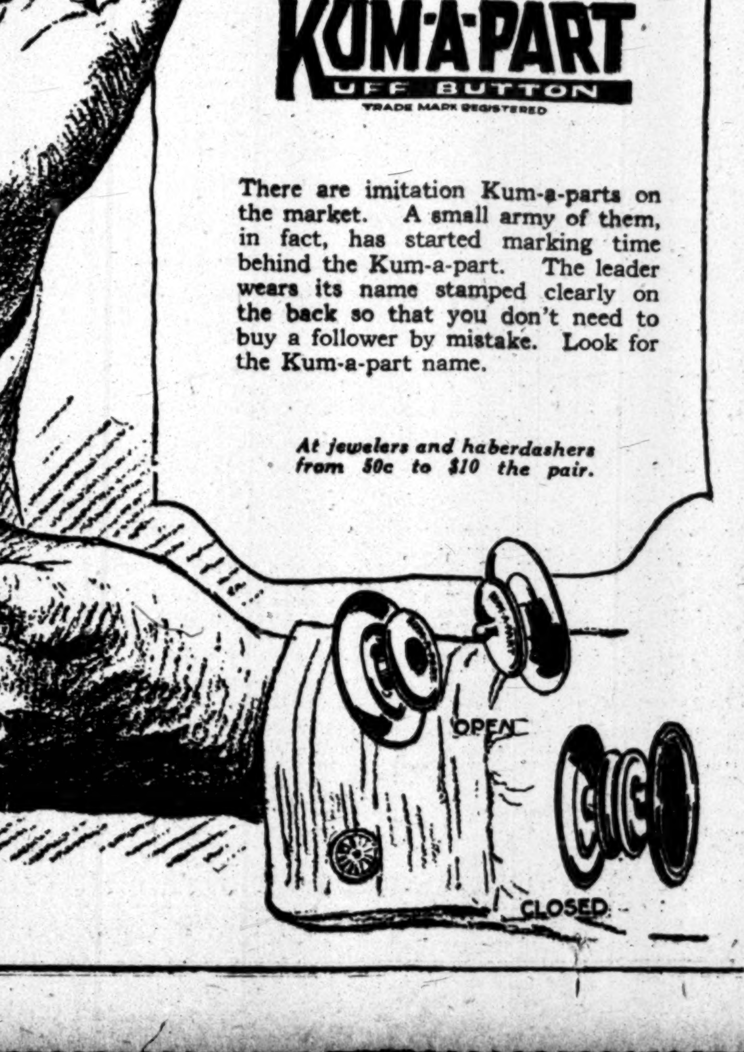
Weather clear; track fast.

KIRBY BACK FROM EUROPE.

Has Been Arranging for Housing American Athletes in Antwerp.

President Gustavus T. Kirby of the American Olympic Committee was one of the group of passengers who secured transportation from the quarantined S. S. Olympic of the White Star Line last night. President Kirby arrived in this city about 7 o'clock, and immediately boarded a train for Mount Kisco, N. Y., where he will visit his mother. The American Olympic Committee head just had time to rush to the railroad depot and catch a train. For this reason Mr. Kirby refrained from discussing the results of his investigations abroad until he returns to the city today.

President Kirby has been abroad for two weeks investigating housing conditions in Antwerp, Belgium, and arranging for the accommodation of America's army of athletes who will compete in the Olympic Games. That his trip has been successful is reflected in several cablegrams he sent to officials here conveying information of developments in Antwerp. In his latest cablegram President Kirby notified Secretary Frederick W. Rubien that every detail for the housing and quartering of the American athletes had been satisfactorily arranged.



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AUDACIOUS TAKES HINDOO HANDICAP

Leads Cromwell by Margin of Four Lengths in Feature Race at Aqueduct.

Morton L. Schwartz's Audacious, which has been racing with rather indifferent success this season, appears finally to have rounded into the form his owner expected him to display. Carrying 121 pounds and conceding weight to all his rivals, this handsome son of Star Shoot easily accounted for the Hindoo Handicap at a mile, the feature event at Aqueduct yesterday. He defeated Cromwell by four lengths, while Salvestra was third, easily defeating the only other starter, Passing Shower. The winner ran the race in 1:37 2-5, which is the best time that has been made for the distance at Aqueduct during the present meeting.

It is quite probable that Audacious will command greater respect hereafter, for though he failed in his efforts against the top-notchers of the handicap division his victory yesterday was very impressive. The race was run at a dizzy pace, as the time indicated, and the Schwartz racer was able to draw away into a long lead when Ensor sent him after the leader.

Cromwell, which has taken the measure of some good performers at various times, was in light with 110 pounds, and it was due to his early speed that the good time was made. He broke in front and rushed into a lead of a length and a half before reaching the end of the back stretch. Ensor held his mount under slight restraint for the first half mile, but began to move up as he turned into the stretch. Once he was headed for home, Audacious showed at his best and encouraged those who had supported him at 13 to 20. He quickly caught Cromwell, raced him down in a few strides and then drew away to a lead that amounted to four lengths at the finish. Cromwell was much the best of the others and saved the place by three lengths.

Jefferson Livingston, who brought a number of good horses to New York, scored a double triumph when his Jadda won the Raceland Handicap at six and a half furlongs and his Oriole got home in a driving finish to win the last event, a five furlong dash for two-year-olds.

Jadda put up an excellent finish to win the Raceland Handicap and got up in the last few strides to defeat Arnold, which was seen under colors for the first time since he raced at New Orleans. The veteran campaigner made a brilliant effort and held out as long as he could.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jim Daisy	110	Ensor	8-5	1
Walk Up	108	Kummer	9-2	2
Harp of the N'th	112	Rice	9-2	3
Jacobean	108	Callahan	12-1	4
Lady Lovitt	105	Fator	30-1	5
Episode	112	Fairbrother	5-1	6
Crest	108	Johnson	15-1	7
Mary Erb	112	M. Rowan	30-1	8
Wise Dove	100	Turner	10-1	9
Kinetic	108	Barrett	12-1	10
La Dernier	107	Schuttinger	30-1	11

Time—1:01 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Jim Daisy, ch. c., by The Manager—Waterblossom; owned by C. A. Applegate and trained by L. J. Reinheimer.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Fair Gain	115	Turner	7-2	1
Dinna Care	110	Johnson	4-5	2
St. Allan	120	T. Rowan	8-1	3
Feodor	115	Kummer	9-2	4
Biff Bang	111½	Rice	8-1	5

Time—1:38 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Fair Gain, ch. c., by Vulcain—Fairy Gold; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welsh.

THIRD RACE.

The Raceland Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,000 added. Six and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jadda	107	T. Rowan	5-1	1
Arnold	118	Schuttinger	6-1	2
Vice Chairman	107	Turner	16-5	3
Leading Star	105	Mooney	13-5	4
Daydue	96	Coltilettl	3-1	5
Pocatello	97	Callahan	40-1	6

Time—1:18 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Jadda, ch. g., by Marathon—Ethel Carr; owned by J. Livingston and trained by G. M. Odom.

FOURTH RACE.

The Hindoo Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Audacious	121	Ensor	13-20	1
Cromwell	110	Fator	10-1	2
Salvestra	108	Kummer	18-5	3
Passing Shower	114	Johnson	4-1	4

Time—1:37 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Audacious, ch. c., by Star Shoot—Bold Girl; owned by M. L. Schwartz and trained by J. Hastings.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pierre-a-Feu	112	Fator	4-1	1
Wodan	115	Schuttinger	8-5	2
Dorcas	105	Hopkins	7-2	3
Berlin	110	Ensor	16-5	4
Bar Coy	108	Kummer	15-1	5
Frank Macklin	105	Weiner	40-1	6

Time—1:52 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Pierre-a-Feu, br. g., by Rock Sand—Trigger; owned by Nelson Hooper and trained by E. D. Springer.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Oriole	110	T. Rowan	8-1	1
Normal	110	Fator	20-1	2
Advocate	115	Mooney	7-1	3
Tidings	112	Coltilettl	16-5	4
Wrecker	105	Barrett	16-5	5
Jeg	115	Kummer	7-1	6
Wireless	105	Nolan	20-1	7
San Pablo	105	Johnson	20-1	8
Faunus	105	Turner	15-1	9
Frizlet	105	Callahan	30-1	10
Prodigy	120	Rice	20-1	11
Irish Sea	105	Zoeller	30-1	12
Pluribus	120	Ensor	4-1	13
Sunny Days	102	Callahan	100-1	14
Two Feathers	105	Ambrose	30-1	15
Shamrock Flower	105	Schuttinger	20-1	16
Nugget	105	Hamilton	20-1	17

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Oriole, b. c., by Assagai—Hawksora; owned by J. Livingston and trained by G. M. Odom.

Weather clear; track fast.

Harrick to Captain Mountaineers.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., July 2.—Joseph V. Harrick of Punxsutawney, Pa., a junior in agriculture, has been elected Captain of the 1921 West Virginia baseball team. Harrick plays left field on the nine and is a great football player as well.

HALL TAKES HARD MATCH FROM LEROY

Has to Go Three Sets to Defeat Rival in Nassau C. C. Tennis Tournament.

Only two matches were actually played yesterday in the invitation tennis tournament of the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, Long Island, two other brackets being filled by default. The winners of the day were Walter Merrill Hall, who took a hard three-set encounter from Robert Leroy, scored 6—1, 4—6, 6—2, and Dean Mathey, the newly crowned champion of Delaware, who defeated Alex Iler decisively at 6—4, 6—1. Watson M. Washburn was the recipient of a default from T. R. Pell, who has been in the South, competing for the Maryland State title.

Hall looked exceedingly strong against Leroy yesterday in the first and third sets of their match, when all his strokes were working in perfect order. In the second session, however, the steadiness of the loser upset him for a time, and Leroy's persistent returning of the ball from deep court gave him a chance to pull out by the count of 6—4. Hall's form returned in the rubber, which was never in doubt after the first few games, ending at 6—2.

Mathey showed a continuance of the great form that recently won him two State titles in disposing of Iler in straight sets. The loser was too erratic to stage any consistent run of success, and, although brilliant in streaks, he never threatened to break down the steady, well-rounded game displayed by Mathey.

Washburn plays Hall in one of the feature matches this afternoon, with Harold Throckmorton meeting S. Howard Voshell in another. The doubles event also begins today, with a number of strong teams entered.

SALE OF YACHTS--CARGO BOATS--TUGS

BY THE NAVY

Bids will be opened July 13, 1920

U. S. S. SUPPLY.

The Navy offers for sale at far below their cost a number of excellent yachts and valuable commercial vessels.

Yachtsmen, ship-operators and towing and lighterage companies will be especially interested in the yachts, cargo boats, tugs, barges and other vessels offered for sale by the Navy.

The yachts and motor boats were purchased by the Navy during the War to aid in the hunt for U-Boats and for general patrol duty. The tugs, cargo and passenger-carrying ships and other floating equipment were purchased at the same time in connection with troop transport service and the Navy's overseas activities. That work is finished and these vessels are therefore no longer needed by the Navy.

The Navy is not selling these vessels for profit. In order to save the Government the cost of maintaining them in idleness and because the Navy personnel is required for fighting ships and auxiliaries regularly in commission very *low appraisals have been placed on all of these vessels to insure their immediate sale.* These appraisals range from 35 per cent to 50 per cent lower than their cost to the Navy. The regular Navy vessels, cruisers, gun-boats and destroyers are appraised at a fraction of their original cost.

That is why the **NOPATIN** and the **NARRAGANSETT**, which cost the Navy $601,500 each, have been appraised at $350,000 and $275,000 respectively.

No price has been fixed on these vessels, as they will be sold by sealed competitive bids.

Bids will be opened in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., at 12 o'clock noon (Eastern Standard Time), July 13, 1920. Certified check, Liberty Bonds or surety bonds, either personal or guaranty, for 10 per cent of amount bid must be forwarded with bid.

STEAM YACHTS

Vessels	Appraised Value	Location	Vessels	Appraised Value	Location
ADMIRAL II.	$18,000	Boston Dist.	EMELINE	$51,000	Brooklyn Dist.
AILEEN	19,000	Brooklyn Dist.	WANDERER	57,000	Brooklyn Dist.
VEGA	102,000	Philadelphia Dist.	THETIS	15,000	Brooklyn Dist.
MARGARET	60,000	Brooklyn Dist.	YACONA	118,500	Brooklyn Dist.
GALATEA	116,000	Boston Dist.	ACTUS	25,000	Boston Dist.
PARTHENIA	15,000	Brooklyn Dist.	WINCHESTER	185,000	Norfolk Dist.
NAUSHON	22,000	Brooklyn Dist.	CIGARETTE	15,000	Boston Dist.
PAWNEE	15,000	Boston Dist.	HAUOLI	37,000	Brooklyn Dist.
WASP	40,000	Norfolk Dist.	ARCTURUS	112,000	Norfolk Dist.

MOTOR BOATS AND MOTOR YACHTS

KEMAH	$60,000	Brooklyn Dist.
SNAPPER	9,000	Norfolk Dist.
HETMAN	14,500	Key West Dist.
RUSS	14,500	Key West Dist.
PATROL No. 6	22,500	Boston Dist.
RELIEF	1,500	Boston Dist.
SHIRIN	12,000	New Orleans Dist
PATROL No. 10	8,000	Boston Dist.

TWO EXCELLENT CARGO BOATS

BELLA is a steel ship of 1,272 tons gross; length 235 feet; beam 31 feet. Appraised value, $160,000. Located in Philadelphia Dist.

SUPPLY is an iron cargo ship of 4,325 tons normal displacement; length 355 feet; beam 43 feet. Appraised value, $370,000. Located in the Mare Island Dist.

TUGS.

WINTHROP	$28,000	Boston Dist.
FEARLESS	17,000	Phila. District
STANDISH	48,000	Norfolk Dist.
BESSIE H. DANTZLER	70,000	New Orleans Dist.
DOROTHY CULLEN.	28,000	Brooklyn Dist.
VICTORINE (t)	85,000	Brooklyn Dist.

TORPEDO BOATS.

Vessels.	Appraised Value.	Location.
8 Torpedo Boats	$6,400 to $12,000	Phila. Dist.
1 Torpedo Boat	15,000	Norfolk Dist.
U. S. S. HOPKINS	14,600	Phila. Dist.

GUNBOATS.

YORKTOWN	$130,000	Mare Island Dist.
MACHIAS	40,000	Mare Island Dist.
PETREL	30,000	New Orleans Dist.

CRUISERS, BARGES, Etc.

RALEIGH (c)	$225,000	Charleston Dist.
YENRUT IV. (b)	70,000	Philadelphia Dist.
BESSIE J. (b)	3,500	Boston Dist.
ADAMS (s)	15,000	Brooklyn Dist.
CINCINNATI (c)	225,000	New Orleans Dist.

(c)—steel cruiser. (b)—barge. (s)—sailing boat. (t)—trawler.

PASSENGER CARRYING VESSELS

Vessels.	Appraised Value.	Location.	Vessels.	Appraised Value.	Location.
NOPATIN	$350,000	Brooklyn Dist.	NARRAGANSETT	$275,000	Brooklyn Dist.

NAVAL DISTRICTS WHERE VESSELS MAY BE INSPECTED

Inspection of these vessels is invited. Communicate with the Commandants of the Districts in which they are located. Commandants are located in headquarters of the Naval Districts, as follows:

Commandant, First Naval District, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.
Commandant, Third Naval District, Fleet Supply Base, Twenty-ninth St. and Third Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Commandant, Fourth Naval District, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Commandant, Fifth Naval District, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.
Commandant, Sixth Naval District, People's Office Bldg., Charleston, S. C.
Commandant, Seventh Naval District, Naval Station, Key West, Fla.
Commandant, Eighth Naval District, Bldg. No. 8, Naval Station, New Orleans, La.
Commandant, Twelfth Naval District, 417 Sheldon Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.
Commandant, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

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N. Y. T. 7-3-20

TIGER TRACK MEN SHOW GOOD FORM

Brown, Clark and Adams Win Their Heats in British A. A. A. Championships.

COE VICTOR WITH WEIGHT

Montague Is Defeated by Blewitt, Birmingham, in Four-Mile Run —Rudd in Great Form.

STAMFORD BRIDGE, England, July 2.—Princeton's athletes, in England to engage Oxford in a dual meet, made a good showing today in several of the events in the British Amateur Athletic Association championships in which the Americans entered.

In the preliminaries of the 220-yard run Randolph E. Brown and R. D. Clark, Princeton men, won their heats, each making the distance in 22 4-5 seconds. The holder of the title, W. A. Hill of Surrey, won his heat in 23 seconds. In the quarter-mile hurdles W. I. L. Adams of Princeton won his heat in 58 1-5 seconds.

In the final of the 16-pound weight put, Paoli of France was first with 43 feet 10 inches; S. Harrison Thompson of Princeton was second with 43 feet 6½ inches and C. D. Halsey of Princeton third with 42 feet 8 inches.

The final in the quarter-mile hurdles was won by E. W. Wheeler of Surrey, who beat Adams of Princeton by four yards. The time was 0:57 2-5 seconds.

In the second round of the 220-yard dash Brown of Princeton won his heat in 22 1-5 seconds. Clark of Princeton was eliminated.

The third heat of the half-mile run was won by B. G. D. Rudd of Oxford, the noted South African runner, in 1 minute 59 seconds.

In the four-mile race C. E. Blewitt, Birmingham, defeated C. S. Montague, Oxford, by twelve yards. The time was 20 minutes 10 4-5 seconds.

In throwing the 56-pound weight W. W. Coe, a one-time American Rhodes scholar, won with a put of 23 feet 8 inches. In the final of the discus event P. Quinn of Dublin was first with 123 feet 5¼ inches, and Halsey of Princeton third with 104 feet 2½ inches.

In the first heat of the quarter-mile run Rudd of Oxford was first and W. Stevenson, Princeton, second. This was the fastest heat, and Rudd won by a few inches. His time was 50 4-5 seconds, while that of Stevenson was 51 seconds. F. L. Murray lost his heat to R. A. Lindsay, Blackheath, who negotiated the distance in 52⅘ seconds. Murray's time was 53 1-5 seconds.

The Princeton men did not compete in the four-mile run or the relay championship, having had a strenuous day in the other events.

CLUB TOURNEYS AT HAND.

Three Days of Golf Competitions for Members Only.

For the next three days metropolitan golf clubs will close their doors to strangers and be "at home" to no outsiders. At every one of the 120 courses near by strictly club events will be held for members only. A golf or country club can be as hospitable as possible throughout the year except on three occasions—Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day—and at those times the club members get acquainted with one another.

Many of the larger clubs will hold three-day tournaments, beginning today and ending Monday afternoon. The qualifying rounds and match play will be conducted exactly as for an invitation tournament, and club members as a rule will offer trophies. This plan will be followed at the Engineers' Country Club, North Hempstead Country Club, North Shore Country Club and Inwood Country Club, among others.

The list of holiday events at other metropolitan clubs follows:

Upper Montclair—Today, final round club championship; Monday, flag competition of 18 holes and a 36-hole medal play handicap.

St. Andrew's—Today, regular competition for July Trophy; Monday, ball sweepstakes at medal play handicap, three prizes.

Essex County—Today, medal play handicap, prizes in three classes for best scores for 12 selected holes, two-thirds handicap to count; Monday, 36-hole competition in three classes, with prizes for best selected 18-hole score.

Rockaway Hunting—Today, qualifying round, 18 holes, four lowest net scores in each class to qualify for handicap match play; Sunday, first round match play; Monday, last round.

Fox Hills—Today, 18-hole handicap medal play for the Lowry Medal; Sunday morning, qualifying round for L. G. Spindler Prize, four low gross and four low net scores to qualify for match play handicap; afternoon, first round; Monday, second and final rounds of match play for Captain's Trophy.

Shackamaxon—Today, semi-final round for Vice President's Cup, also a best-ball foursome at 18 holes; Monday, selected score competition, best 18 out of 36, one-half handicap allowed; 4:30 P. M., approaching and putting contest, three balls to be played, one each from 75, 50 and 25 yards to be holed out.

Gedney Farms—Today, qualifying round for Independence Day Cups and first round for two flights of eight each; Monday, semi-final and final rounds, also ball sweepstakes for men and an 18-hole putting contest for women.

Woodhaven—Today, Sunday and Monday, Independence Day sweepstakes.

Baltusrol—Sunday, four-ball foursomes, 18 holes medal play handicap, each player to be allowed his individual handicap and best selected score of each pair to be taken as net medal score.

Essex Fells—Today, final round for President's Trophy; Monday, morning, flag contest for two classes, also qualifying round for July tournament; afternoon, two-ball mixed foursomes, 18-hole medal play handicap.

Wee Burn—Today, mixed foursomes, 18-hole medal play handicap for prizes presented by E. H. Delafield; Monday, Independence Day 18-hole handicap for prize presented by Edward Stevens.

Cherry Valley—Sunday, Scotch foursomes, handicap.

Hudson River—Monday, flag handicap, 18 holes.

Brooklyn-Forest Park—Monday, flag handicap, each player using par of course plus his handicap as total number of strokes.

Knollwood—Sunday, mixed foursomes, prize presented by Bryan L. Kennelly to go to lady of winning pair.

Richmond County—Today, qualifying round in two classes for Manhattan Cup; Monday, 36-hole medal play, scratch, best selected score of 18, for Henry J. Fuller Trophy.

Wheatley Hills—Today and Sunday, 18-hole medal play handicap for H. M. Barrett Trophy; Monday, flag contest, handicap, for David Wood Trophy.

Moorestown Field Club—Today, finals for President's Cup.

Storm King—Today and Monday, 36-hole medal play tourney for President's Cup, selected 18 holes to count.

Bellecliare—Today, qualifying round Fourth of July tournament; Sunday and Monday, match play, Governors' Trophy to winner of first sixteen, Treasurer's Trophy for winner of second sixteen, prizes to runners-up.

Raritan Valley—Today, flag contest, handicap, for prize presented by Senator Frelinghuysen; Monday, qualifying round in two classes for prizes presented by George M. La Monte and W. P. Bowman.

SHOOTING BEGINS TODAY.

A. S. L. to Hold Three-Day Rifle and Trap Tourney at Tenafly.

The American Smallbore League, with headquarters at the National Proving Station, Tenafly, N. J., will hold a three-day smallbore rifle shooing and trap-shooting tournament beginning today and continuing through Monday. The events include a three range championship—shooting from a standing position off-hand at a 50-yard target for a cup valued at $25, from a sitting position at a 75-yard target for a cup valued at $50, and prone at a 100-yard target for a cup valued at $75. A fourth cup valued at $50 will be awarded to the shooter making the highest total score for the three events. The trapshooting will be the first .410 event ever held in the United States and will be held during the three days. It will be for a cup valued at $100.

Night Play with Luminous Ball Latest Golf Wrinkle

Even under daylight saving golf members find the days all too short and one club will attempt tonight an after-dark foursome, using radium luminous balls. This is the Rip Van Winkle Golf and Country Club at Palenville, Greene County, New York. Tonight's event will be part of the Independence Day program covering three days. The grounds will be illuminated by searchlights from a nearby hotel and the starters will tee up at 9 o'clock, weather permitting. Rain will cause postponement until the next clear night. The club secretary writes: "Since there is an insistent demand for night golf and since more balls are lost in the gloaming than any other time during the day's playing, we believe this match will be epoch-making."

HERRON CONQUERS MARSTON IN FINAL

National Champion Wins Pennsylvania State Golf Title in Oakmont Play.

Special to The New York Times.

OAKMONT, Pa., July 2.—Davidson Herron, the national golf champion, added to his laurels this afternoon when he defeated Max R. Marston of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, former Metropolitan champion, in the finals of the Pennsylvania State championship tournament at the Oakmont golf course. The score was 5 and 3.

The champion advanced to the finals by beating John Graham, Stanton Heights, this morning, in 2 up in the semi-finals, while Marston defeated J. B. Rose, Allegheny Country Club, and former Captain of the Princeton University golf team, by a decisive score of 8 and 6. Graham gave Herron the hardest match of the tournament, and the title holder was forced to stretch to the limit.

This afternon Marston started out like a winner, taking the first two holes. Rain was coming down in torrents, and continued throughout the match. The course was soaked, and conditions were not at all conducive to low scoring. After losing the first two holes Herron settled down and won the next two, squaring the match. He won the seventh, eighth and ninth holes in succession and was 3 up at the turn, being out in 39 to Marston's 42. They halved the tenth hole with a birdie 4.

Lapses on the green cost Marston the eleventh hole, Herron being in the ditch from the tee. Marston had a fine drive and played up second shot to the green, but Herron managed to get a half out of it, being home in 3 and was down in two putts, while Marston took three putts, the hole being halved in 5. Herron won the twelfth hole, making him 4 up. They halved the next two in par figures, and the match ended on the fifteenth hole, which went to Herron, Marston taking three putts again on the green.

The cards were as follows:

Out—									
Herron	5	5	4	5	4	3	5	3	5—39
Marston	4	4	5	6	4	3	6	4	6—42
In—									
Herron	4	5	5	3	4	5			
Marston	4	5	6	3	4	6			

During the early periods of the morning match Herron profited by the mistakes which Graham made, and when the fifth hole was reached he was leading 4 up. But the sturdy Scot began to play brilliant golf and almost overtook Herron, the lead narrowing to 1 down going to the 15th hole. A poor approach shot playing this hole enabled the champion to win with a par 4, Graham taking a 5. They halved the 16th, each taking a 4.

Both had beautiful drives going to the 17th hole. Herron having the longest ball. Graham played his approach shot 30 feet from the green, while Herron approached closer, the ball resting 15 feet from the hole. It looked like a sure halved hole, but Graham ran down his 30-footer for a birdie 3 and a win, Herron missing his long putt by a close margin and requiring a 4. This made Herron dormie 1.

The rain set in and the last hole was played in a terrific storm. Graham hooked his drive into the rough and Herron followed suit. Herron's recovery was fine, taking the ball to 115 feet from the hole, and Graham laid his approach dead for the pin, but Herron ran down his putt for a birdie 4 and a win making him 2 up.

The Marstow-Rose match was too one-sided to be interesting. The local man, suffering from lapses on the green, was in the depths of despair soon after the match started, and never recovered, the match ending on the 11th hole with the Philadelphian standing 8 up. He negotiated the first hole in a birdie 4, Rose taking a 5. Marston was in a trap in the second, but came out well on the third and won the hole on his fourth shot, Rose again failing on the green.

The third was halved in 5, and Marston took the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh. Rose braced a little on the eighth hole, which he won, going down for a 3. This was his only win. At the turn Marston was up and he won the next two with 4s, Rose finding trouble going to the holes.

SISSON'S EYE PROVES KEEN.

Providence Marksman Wins Handicap at Mountain Traps.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., July 2.—By breaking 97 clay targets out of 100 from the 20-yard line today, Albert T. Sisson of Providence proved that his eye is even keener than it was two years ago, when he shot one yard closer to the traps and led the field in the same event. He now has two White Mountain Handicaps to his credit. Sisson was not the only Providence marksman to break into the limelight, for two birds behind him was J. J. Lister.

However, the prominence of Rhode Island ended there, for Lancaster, Pa., drew the spotlight in the morning, when Walter W. Posey finished the string of 500 registered 16-yard targets with 487, which gave him high gun honors.

The runner-up in everything was Paul R. Earle, Starr, S. C. At least he was nosed out for the second handicap honors by Lister in his last event and also was left only two targets behind in the other race by Posey. But on the 700 targets thrown so far, which includes those tossed in the preliminary and White Mountain handicaps, Earle leads the field by five targets, while Posey occupies second position. Their scores are 674 and 669 respectively.

One of the younger shooters showing to great advantage in the Maplewood shoot is R. B. Sloan of the New York Athletic Club. He was penalized for his showing in the preliminary handicap, being sent from the 19 to the 20 yard line, but once again he won his yardage trophy.

The winners in the yardage contest with their scores are as follows:

16 yards, D. H. Boyden, Boston, 89; 17, Buff Smith, Boston, 93; 18, E. J. Shelman, Lancaster, 94; 19, R. B. Sloan, New York, 94; 20, F. S. Watkins, Hartford, 92; 21, R. D. Morgan, Washington, 91; 22, Paul R. Earle, Starr S. C., 94.

The scores of the first ten follow: Walter Posey, Lancaster, Penn., 487; P. R. Earle, Starr, S. C., 485; W. N. Boylston, Leesburg, Fla., 482; Henry Sanford, New York, 478; J. L. Snow, Boston, 477; R. D. Morgan, Washington, 476; J. H. Finch, Greenwich, Conn., 475; Dr. A. P. Gray, Philadelphia, 470; [illegible] N. Smith, Round Lake, N. Y., 468; [illegible] B. Fontaine, Philadelphia, 467.

QUARTET SURVIVES IN GOLF TOURNEY

Lewis, White, Dyer and Mudge Advance to Semi-finals at Sleepy Hollow.

All the purely local atmosphere was blown away from the Sleepy Hollow invitation golf tournament yesterday afternoon. It has become a strife thoroughly national in character, and a fitting object for supervision by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Here are the semi-finalists who will give battle over the Scarborough links this morning:

Reggie M. Lewis of Greenwich, recent runner-up for the Connecticut State championship.

Gardiner W. White of Nassau, recent runner-up for the metropolitan championship.

Frank W. Dyer of Upper Montclair, recent runner-up for the New Jersey championship.

Dudley Mudge of St. Paul, Minn., who won the qualifying medal at the national amateur championship in 1915 at Detroit.

Lewis will play White in the upper half and Dyer will clash with the Westerner in the lower bracket. The fact that such a quartet came through gives ample proof of the high-class calibre of this annual affair up in the Rip Van Winkle neighborhood. Good men and true kicked up their heels yesterday and scampered back to New York to try to forget their experiences there. White won his spurs in the most brilliant fashion of any. In the morning he had a merry frolic with Jess Sweetser, the new intercollegiate champion, who, though only 18 years old, plays with the cunning of a foxy old graybeard. Sweetser, incidentally, met his match twice yesterday by the same score. White eliminated him by 3 and 2 in the first round, and then in the beaten eight Henry J. Topping of Greenwich repeated the dose. A witsnapper at the scoreboard advised Sweetser against letting J. S. Dean hear about his day's losses, but Jess shot back the reminder that Dean and all others had no more chance at his college title until next year. A happy golfer is Sweetser these days, even though he does lose in invitation tourneys.

Match All Square at Turn.

White was all square with the Yale freshman at the turn, but won the next three holes and managed to retain his lead until the sixteenth, where the match ended. After luncheon White had a much tougher battle with Jack Stearns, his Nassau playmate, whom he finally shook off by 1 up. White ran off with the first two holes, but Stearns won the third, and so they went, like a see-saw, with the match either man's at all stages. White was 1 up at the seventeenth, and by halving the home hole he won.

There has been an unusual form of mania among golfers this Spring. Medal winners, in years past generally beaten in early rounds, have insisted on coming through to win the final also. Evidently Frank Dyer has the same intent but he is not joshing his rivals in the least. They know him and are wide-awake when he is around. Dyer yesterday shot some golf that Sleepy Hollow players will find hard to equal. In his first round match with T. V. Bermingham, which he won 6 and 5, he was out in 33, two strokes under par. That fact is startling enough but here's another just as alarming. Bermingham, one of the best Wykagyl players, was out in 37 and yet was 4 down at the turn. If such golf as Bermingham displayed can't win, what, one may ask, is good enough to do the trick? In winning the medal on Thursday Dyer was out in 35.

The card of the Dyer-Bermingham match, compared to the Sleepy Hollow par, follows:

Out—									
Par	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	5	3—36
Dyer	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	5	3—33
Bermingham	4	4	5	5	3	5	3	5	3—37
In—									
Par	5	4	4	3					
Dyer	4	4	4	2					
Bermingham	4	6	4	3					

There are enough birdies and eagles in those cards to stock an aviary.

Paul Easy for Dyer.

In the afternoon Dyer tackled Charlie Paul. Tackled is right. Dyer not only spilled him, but threw him for a big loss, winning by 7 and 6. Paul is the champion and lord and master of everything in and around Gedney Farm, and when he is defeated by 7 and 6, or anything like this score, it has been in a match above the ordinary.

Mudge is certainly tearing things up a bit on his Eastern trip and incidentally, is getting in some valuable practice periods. When not playing in matches this week, Mudge has been working over his putting by the hour on the practice green. In the first round yesterday he ousted H. W. Howe rather easily, by 4 and 3, and then he faced his big test. If there is any one golfer whom Sleepy Hollowites brag and boast, it is their old reliable shotmaker, Lee Maxwell. Last year Maxwell won the invitation tournament and this season he was medalist and winner of the advertising men's fixture played at Shawnee.

The summaries:

First Sixteen.

First Round—Reggie M. Lewis, Greenwich, defeated Richard A. Haight, Bellecliare, 2 and 1; R. G. Lay, Ekwanok, defeated Al J. Mendes, Siwanoy, 4 and 3; Gardiner W. White, Nassau, defeated Jess W. Sweetser, Siwanoy, 3 and 2; J. N. Stearns, Jr., Nassau, defeated Henry J. Topping, Greenwich, 1 up; Frank W. Dyer, Upper Montclair, defeated T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, 6 and 5; C. H. Paul, Gedney Farm, defeated Richard Lounsbery, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; Lee W. Maxwell, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich, 4 and 3; Dudley Mudge, St. Paul, defeated H. W. Howe, Jr., Mt. Kisco, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Lewis defeated Lay, 2 up; White defeated Stearns, 1 up; Dyer defeated Paul, 7 and 6; Mudge defeated Maxwell, 1 up (20 holes).

Second Sixteen.

First Round—Ray W. Thompson, Engineers, defeated M. Parrish Watson, Ardsley, 2 and 1; C. B. Cooke, Sleepy Hollow, won from A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, by default; E. J. Dayton, Detroit, defeated C. T. Newberry, Sleepy Hollow, 4 and 3; J. C. McDonald, Sleepy Hollow, won from Artemus Holmes, Wee Burn, by default; G. L. Conley, Siwanoy, defeated T. W. Potter, Westchester, 3 and 2; C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow, defeated Hugh Hadsell, Sleepy Hollow, 2 up; F. B. Lay, Ekwanok, defeated I. Insley Blair, Tuxedo, 2 up; Lawrence W. Kinnear, Detroit Golf, defeated Pierre A. Proal, Deal, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Thompson defeated Cooke, 5 and 4; Dayton won from McDonald, by default; Conley defeated Comstock, 4 and 3; Lay defeated Kinnear, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen.

First Round—D. B. Lawrence, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Scott Stewart, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; J. G. McMahon, Sleepy Hollow, defeated S. H. Schwenck, Princeton, 1 up (19 holes); Felix T. Hughes, Sleepy Hollow, won from Richard G. Croft, Greenwich, by default; Palmer Kountze, Mt. Kisco, defeated W. S. Wonham, Green Meadow, 4 and 2; Roger Bacon, San Francisco, won from George A. Dixon, Jr., Nassau, by default; James Bertram, Wykagyl, defeated J. M. Thorsen, Sleepy Hollow, 3 and 2; Oliver C. Macy, Sleepy Hollow, defeated F. C. Robertson, Green Meadow, 2 up; Everett Rich, Sleepy Hollow, defeated W. S. Bird, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Round—McMahon defeated Lawrence, 7 and 6; Kountze defeated Hughes, 5 and 4; Bacon defeated Bertram, 2 and 1; Macy defeated Rich, 2 and 1.

Fourth Sixteen.

First Round—D. C. Collins, Hudson River, won from F. J. Ross, Sleepy Hollow, by default; E. C. Holston, Scarsdale, defeated G. E. Folk, Wykagyl, 3 and 1; R. H. Hoskins, Sleepy Hollow, defeated H. V. Rawling, Westchester, 5 and 4; Neal D. Becker, Siwanoy, defeated H. B. Guthrie, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes); F. R. Culley, Siwanoy, won from Robert J. Leonard, Rockaway Hunting, by default; F. H. Sisson, Sleepy Hollow, defeated Danbnel Birsereth, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up; A. C. G. Hammesfahr, St. Andrews, defeated Steele Roberts, West Hampton, 4 and 3; O. C. Hoyt, Sleepy Hollow, defeated D. K. Luke, Sleepy Hollow, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Round—Collins won from Holston by default; Becker defeated Hoskins, 1 up; Sisson defeated Culley, 3 and 2; Hammesfahr defeated Hoyt, 5 and 4.

AQUEDUCT RACES EVERY DAY

To-day's Special Features:
$6,000
Great American Stakes
$2,500
Brookdale Handicap
A 2-Mile Steeplechase
AND 3 OTHER GRAND CONTESTS
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station; 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 1:59 P. M.
Special cars reserved for ladies on all Race Trains. Also via Brooklyn "L" to Greenwood Ave. Station.
GRAND STAND $3.30. LADIES $1.65
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Kennedy
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ALL STRAWS REDUCED
25% OFF
SENNETS CUT FROM
$2.40 to $1.80
3.40 " 2.55
4.40 " 3.25
PANAMAS
$6.80 to $5.00
10.00 " 7.50

Bankoks & Leghorns
Were $5.80, Now $4.35
Outing Hats & Caps 95c to $3

CHALLENGER PARTS WITH NEW TOPMAST

Gives Up Novel Rig After One Trial—Further Races with 23-Meter Boat Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 2.—The newfangled telescopic topmast and accompanying rig, which the fertile brain of the ingenious Charles E. Nicholson evolved and which made its first appearance on the America's Cup challenger yesterday, was discarded today, not because it lacks merit but because there is not sufficient time in which to experiment. It may be very good, but even though the crew of the Shamrock IV. has had years of experience, not one man in it has had any experience in setting or dousing the unique zephyr catcher, otherwise known as the Nicholson angel scoop.

The work of unstepping that new topmast dragged as it never would drag aboard Resolute, and as a result there was a trial today.

The old rig is to be put back—and in all probability used from now on, even in the big races, if it will stand the strain of a good breeze, should one be encountered. So far, however, great care has been taken not to subject that old topmast to even a moderate strain, for Shamrock IV. has not carried her club topsail when there have been more than mere light breezes—very light ones.

From now on, the chances are that there will be no further races between the two big single stickers. Instead, the challenger's crew will be augmented from the men on the 23-meter boat, and Shamrock IV. will have trial spins alone with a full crew.

It is admitted by all who have watched the progress in the Shamrock's affairs that from now on she will gain more by sailing with a complete crew alone than in competition with the much slower trial horse, with a short crew, particularly as the former has taken the lead within the first quarter hour in every race she has had.

The challenger will start this new program tomorrow. If it blows she may and she may not carry the club topsail. Several prominent Corinthians who have followed the challenger's performances contend that more is to be gained by learning whether she can carry her club topsail in a blow now than in one of the races—even if they do carry something away to find out. There are reserve topmasts and reserve topsails among the challenger's supplies.

SEND MESSAGE TO BARNES.

Pro Golfers Congratulate Him for Showing in Britain.

A cablegram of congratulation was dispatched yesterday from the local headquarters of the Professional Golfers' Association of America to Jim Barnes for his excellent showing in the British open championship. "Better luck next time" was the message included for Walter Hagen.

George Fotheringham, Metropolitan Secretary of the P. G. A., announced last night that entries for the qualifying test of the Metropolitan pros for the professional championship tournament, to be held in August at Flossmoor, Chicago, would close July 8. The test will be held July 15 over both the Richmond County and Fox Hills courses on Staten Island. The local district's allotment is 12 for the qualifying field of 32. Fotheringham said that the paid linksmen of the neighborhood were taking every possible opportunity for practice, and several are expected to spend tomorrow at the Richmond County course, including Carl Anderson, Frank McNamara, Tom Boyd and others.

SIXTEEN NATIONS ENTERED.

Olympic Rifle Teams Will Start Competition on July 24.

ANTWERP, July 2.—The American Olympic rifle team will be pitted against teams of fifteen other nations in the shooting matches, which will begin at Beverloo, July 24, and run through to July 31.

The entries for the rifle teams, which have closed, show that there will be competitors from Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Spain, the United States, Finland, Holland, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

POSTPONE MEETING TO ARRANGE BOUT

Failure of Dempsey to Arrive Here Necessitates Action—Carpentier to Sail Friday.

Discussion of plans for a world's heavyweight championship boxing contest between Jack Dempsey, present incumbent, and Georges Carpentier, European contender for the title, must of necessity be deferred until next week. The champion and his manager, Jack Kearns, will not arrive here, probably, until July 7. This information reached here last night in a telegram to Jack Curley, manager of Carpentier's recent country-wide exhibition tour, and regarded as the prospective promoter of a Dempsey-Carpentier bout. A meeting between the principals, their managers and Promoter Curley was scheduled for yesterday afternoon, but was postponed following receipt of the telegram from Kearns.

Carpentier arrived in New York late Thursday night, following a successful tour of eight weeks through the country. The French pretender to world's championship honors is expected to take up quarters at Promoter Curley's country place in Great Neck, L. I., where he will remain until his departure for France. Carpentier is scheduled to sail for home with his manager, wife and others who accompanied him here, on Friday. The French idol has booked passage on the Touraine.

Concerning the meeting for the purpose of arranging a bout between the champion and his European rival, Promoter Curley last night issued an optimistic statement in which he expressed the opinion that arrangements satisfactory to both sides will be reached when the principals gather at a meeting early next week.

In this statement Curley took up the cudgels for Carpentier and his manager, replying to the criticism levelled at the visiting Frenchmen for Carpentier's failure to discard the movie studio and exhibition tour for the task of engaging in a real bout against a capable foe. In his statement on behalf of Carpentier and Descamps last night Promoter Curley said:

"About the only crime that Carpentier has committed since he arrived in America last March, was to fulfill in every detail the contracts which were made before he left France. He made a picture for Robertson Cole and filled his eight weeks' tour of America for me. I never handled an attraction with more pleasure and less trouble than the Carpentier tour.

"Regarding his future fights in America, please do not overlook the fact that he has signed and intends to fight Battling Levinsky. As a Frenchman, he regards a contract as a little more than a scrap of paper and, having been urged into this match and signed for it, he is morally and legally obligated to go through with it. As promoter of the match, I decided on the date, July 28. A clause in the moving picture contract, which he did not quite understand, prevented him from boxing on that date and by mutual consent between himself, Dan Morgan, acting for Levinsky, and myself as the promoter set the date on or about Oct. 10. Therefore Carpentier's stay in France will be brief, but he has some matters to attend to which require personal attention and for that reason he is making the trip. He will return to America early in September, will train for the Levinsky match and will be right on hand when the date comes around.

"Regarding the Jack Dempsey match, on the Frenchmen's arrival in this country, they found Dempsey in trouble and repeatedly announced that they were awaiting the outcome of the trial before annoying Jack Dempsey with any challenges. Therefore please correct the oft repeated statement that he ever challenged Dempsey. While awaiting the outcome of the Dempsey trial, which was repeatedly postponed through no fault of Carpentier, the newspapers and public urged Carpentier to sign for a match. In fact, the demand was openly made that he should not get a Dempsey fight before showing the American public what he could do with a minor opponent. Hence the Levinsky match was made to comply with the wishes of the press and public. Now that the match is on, we will all go through with it.

"Regarding Dempsey, I received a wire today from Jack Kearns, confirming a wire a week ago that he would meet Carpentier in New York early next week and I want to assure you that it looks very much as if before Carpentier sails for France, articles will be signed and sealed for the Dempsey match, hinging of course on the outcome of the Carpentier-Levinsky match."

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CAMELS are most unusual in quality, in delightful refreshing flavor and in mellow mildness!

Once you know Camels they alone answer your cigarette requirements —they are so absolutely satisfying!

Camels never tire your taste, no matter how liberally you smoke! And, you know what that means in contentment! Prove also that Camels never leave any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel CIGARETTES

JAILED AND FINED FOR ALCOHOL SALES

Three Officers of Hair Tonic and Flavoring Companies Get Prison Terms.

PENALTIES TOTAL $85,000

May and Finn, Saloon Keepers, Also Fined $1,000 Each for Ignoring Injunction.

Jail sentences aggregating fifty-nine months and fines totaling $85,000 were imposed in one case of violation of the Volstead Act and the internal revenue law by Judge William I. Grubb, in the United States Court yesterday. The penalties were the heaviest yet imposed upon violators of the prohibition laws.

The defendants were the Herba Products Company and the Gramatan Company, Inc., with a factory at 138 Prince Street, and which have joint offices at 1,482 Broadway, and the officers of these companies. Henry F. Maresca, President of the Herba Products Company, was sentenced to two years in jail and fined $17,000; Charles Angelis, Treasurer of the same company, was sentenced to twenty months in jail and fined $17,000; Giovanni Rubino, President of the Gramatan Company, Inc., was sentenced to fifteen months in jail and fined $17,000. Each company was fined $17,000, making the total fines $85,000.

The defendants were convicted of withdrawing from bond 25,000 gallons of alcohol, ostensibly for nonbeverage purposes, but which was used for beverage purposes. The Gramatan Company, Inc., manufactures hair tonic and the Herba Products Company manufactures candies and flavoring extracts.

With the consent of Assistant United States Attorney Ben A. Matthews, who prosecuted the case, Judge Grubb granted stays and released the three men on bonds of 15,000 each pending an appeal.

John May and Patrick Finn, proprietors of saloons at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, pleaded guilty before Judge Learned Hand of violating the Volstead Act. The defendants, who did business under the name of May & Finn, were fined $1,000 each for having ignored an injunction restraining them from selling liquor. Six bartenders who served the liquor pleaded guilty and were fined $200 each. The fines were all paid.

Samuel Sellis, Alexander Friedman, Thomas Hughes and Mary Fitzpatrick, who were arrested Thursday night by Patrolman James F. Connolly for having in their possession 100 cases of whisky, were arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Hitchcock. They were held in $500 bail each for examination today. The defendants deny that they violated the Volstead law and say that the liquor was legally in their possession. Bail was furnished.

Oscar Keslow, charged with having in his possession and transporting 200 cases of whisky in violation of the Volstead Act, was held by Commissioner Hitchcock in $1,000 bail for examination. The authorities say that in connection with the arrest they are investigating what seems to them to be a forged order for permission to buy liquor.

The office of Prohibition Director Charles R. O'Connor has been moved from 22 West Twenty-third Street to the fourth floor of the Custom House, occupying part of the space heretofore utilized by James Shevlin, Federal Supervising Prohibition Agent.

INDICT 2 IN ALCOHOL DEATHS.

Brooklyn Jury Returns Bill After Inquiry Into 100 Fatal Cases.

The Kings County Grand Jury for January, which for nearly six months has been investigating the origin of the wood alcohol which, manufactured into "whisky" in Brooklyn, caused the death of more than a hundred persons in New England during the Christmas holidays, yesterday returned indictments charging manslaughter in the first degree against two persons.

The men indicted are Samuel K. Saleeby of 190 State Street, Brooklyn, who formerly conducted a drug store in Court Street, and Carmine Lizenziata of 111 Mott Street, Manhattan, a liquor dealer. Saleeby was arrested Thursday evening and was arraigned yesterday before Judge Charles J. McDermott in the Kings County Court. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded to Raymond Street jail in default of $25,000 bail. Lizenziata was arrested yesterday afternoon and will be arraigned today.

The indictment of the two men is said to be the first ever returned in this State against a person on a charge of being implicated in the death of a person in another State.

The wood alcohol which resulted in the death of so many persons was shipped from the Delta Chemical Company of Michigan to a firm in Hull, England. While being carted from the railroad depot to an ocean liner ten drums containing the alcohol were taken to a garage in Brooklyn, where water was substituted for the alcohol and the drums shipped abroad. The alcohol, it is charged, was then colored and sweetened and shipped to New England, where it was finally sold to the persons who were killed by it.

Indictments returned in Massachusetts charge John Romanelli, an undertaker, of Third Avenue, Brooklyn, with having purchased the alcohol from Casimo d'Ambrosio and William H. Waller, truckmen, of Manhattan, and sold it through the agency of Saleeby to Lizenziata, who is alleged to have shipped it to customers in New England. Most of the deaths occurred in Hartford, Conn., and Chicopee Falls, Mass. Although the Massachusetts indictments charge murder, it has been found impossible to extradite the men to that State because no proof of their presence there at any time has been found. All of the men have also been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, charged with violation of the Volstead act, and are out on bail awaiting trial.

MISS LEE HAD POOR MEMORY

Chorus Girl-Typist's Deposition About King Will Reveals Its Lapses.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Proceedings in Judge Jesse Baldwin's Court today were enlivened when the reading of the deposition of Florence Isabel Lee, the New York chorus girl-typist, who says she wrote the second will of James C. King, millionaire lumberman, was resumed.

The Northern Trust Company, which, as trustee, is contesting the attempt of Mrs. Mary C. Melvin, sister of the late Mrs. Maude King, widow of the lumberman, to validate the disputed will leaving the $5,000,000 estate to Mrs. King.

Cross-examination of Miss Lee, who says she typed the will at the dictation of Mr. King on Oct. 8, 1905, three weeks before his death, conducted by Alexander Reichmann, during the taking of the deposition, was so searching as to bring forth petulant ejaculations frequently following lapses of memory.

"Great scott, man. I can't remember everything. I'm not a magician," she exclaimed at one point after describing her "bit" in a show that "opened in Peoria and closed in the Summer." She described her residence in Chicago prior to her marriage to William I. Thomas at Providence, R. I., in July, 1906, and the "supposed honeymoon" that followed in "punky hotels."

The second King will has been held invalid by Probate Judge Henry Horner and is now before Judge Baldwin on appeal.

EX-NAVAL OFFICER SUES.

Asks $100,000 Damages for Alleged Failure to Carry Out Samoan Project

Justice Squires, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, reserved decision on the application of the Pacific Development Company of 80 Wall Street, Manhattan, and the South Seas Pacific Company, a subsidiary, to dismiss a suit brought by Howard S. Keep, a former Lieutenant Commander in the United States Navy, to recover $100,000 damages from the concerns jointly.

In his complaint, Keep states that while stationed in Samoa he obtained an option on land of immense value to the copra trade. After he arrived in New York, he asserts, he made an agreement with the Pacific Development Company to develop the land and the South Seas Pacific Company was formed to put the scheme through. Keep says it was agreed to give him $7,000 a year salary as agent of the company in Samoa and 15 per cent. of any excess profits.

According to the complaint, the South Seas Pacific Company purchased a yacht and on Dec. 8, 1919, it left Marblehead, Mass., enroute for Samoa. On Dec. 14 the vessel stopped at Bermuda, and on Dec. 20, according to Keep, it sailed without him, leaving him with no money to get back home. He managed to obtain passage back home and complained at the offices of the company of the treatment he received. He alleges that he was told he had been discharged and that the company tried to make a new contract less advantageous than the original one.

The company asserted that Keep was discharged because he was not fitted for the position and that they had paid him for the options on the land in Samoa.

CHEER UNDER UMBRELLAS.

4,000 at City College Stadium Finally Driven Away by Rain.

Raising umbrellas by hundreds when a dash of rain began to fall, midway in the open-air performance of Tschaikovsky's symphony "Pathetique," an audience of 4,000 persons refused to leave the City College amphitheatre last night, but remained clapping loudly for the music to go on. There was more applause later, when Conductor Rothwell and the National Symphony men finished the work.

Margaret Fontrese, the soloist, risked throat and gown while her powerful mezzo-soprano voice held the crowd with the "Robin Woman" song from Cadman's opera, "Shanewis," and an encore from Verdi's "Trovatore."

Then the rain came in earnest and players and audience beat a retreat without waiting for the Grieg numbers that were to have ended the program. In spite of two worse nights, when rain drove the concerts indoors to the College Hall, the first week's audiences since last Saturday's opening showed a total attendance of 29,000, it was said.

FIRECRACKER KILLS GIRL.

Corona Child's Clothing Ignited—She Dies in Hospital.

Helen Hannon, 4 years old, was burned fatally yesterday when her clothing was set afire by an exploding firecracker. The girl was with playmates near her home, at 43 Forty-first Street, Corona, Queens, when a boy lighted a cracker. When the girl's clothing began to burn the other children were too frightened to aid her, and ran to call aid. A neighbor stamped out the fire. The girl was taken to Flushing Hospital, where she died an hour later.

BOYS' MILITARY CAMP OPENS

State Commission Expects to Train 4,000 at Bluefield.

The annual Summer encampment of the State Military Training Commission will begin today at Camp Bluefield, Blauvelt, N. Y. General William H. Chapin, head of the commission, said yesterday it was proposed to continue the camp for only one month, but that an extension may be announced later.

Camp Bluefield will be in charge of Major J. W. Lyon, supervising officer of the New York zone, and Major A. H. Dyett will be executive officer. Plans have been made to accommodate 4,000 New York boys at the camp.

Sinnott Hunter College Trustee.

Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed Philip J. Sinnott of 795 St. Nicholas Avenue, a trustee of Hunter College for a full term of nine years. Mr. Sinnott is a lawyer and was a Justice of the Municipal Court for ten years.

MUSIC NOTES.

Cantor Bernard Woolff will be heard tonight at the Stadium concert at City College. He will sing an air from "Martha" and the Jewish song "Habein Yakirli."

Lieutenant Harold Stern and his orchestra from the Park Avenue Hotel will give a concert tonight in the municipal series in Central Park.

Helen Riddle will sing Monday evening in an Independence Day program at the Educational Alliance arranged by Mrs. Celia S. Kamelman.

Milton Aborn announces an outdoor performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Monday night at Forest Hills, L. I.

"The Firefly," of which Emma Trentini was former star, will be sung next week at Olympic Park, Newark, with a cast headed by Maude Gray.

The New York Symphony Orchestra is engaged for six weeks of Summer concerts, including a choral festival, at Chautauqua, N. Y.

BUREAU OPENS DRIVE FOR SOFT DRINK TAX

Revenue Collectors Are Ordered to Assess Penalties for Failure to Return Money.

FINE MAY REACH $10,000

Flying Squadron Will Also Check Up on Luxury, Rental and Other Revenues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In its nationwide drive for the collection of delinquent sales and other miscellaneous taxes the Bureau of Internal Revenue is devoting special attention to the collection of the soft-drink tax. Reports from certain districts are that many dealers are failing to account for this tax.

Instructions have been sent to Collectors of Internal Revenue to assess penalties in all cases where there is evidence of willful attempt to evade payment. The maximum penalty for such offense is a fine of not more than $10,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both. Ahether offers of compromise will be considered or recommendation made for prosecution will depend upon the facts disclosed in each particular case.

Collectors also have been advised to note that persons who knowingly appropriate to their own uses taxes which it is their duty to collect and return to the Government are liable to prosecution under Section 47 of the Criminal Code.

Temporary Use of Money Is Illegal.

"It is not necessary," said Commissioner Williams tonight, "that the intent be to appropriate money so as to forever exclude the Government, but the mere use of the money with the knowledge that it belongs to the United States constitutes the fraudulent appropriation.

"The soft drink tax of 1 per cent. for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid applies to all sales of soft drinks, ice cream, ice cream sundaes and similar articles of food and drink in an ice cream parlor or similar place of business if sold for consumption in or in proximity to the place of sale. All sales from soda fountains of the articles mentioned are taxable, regardless of the nature of the place of business in which the fountain is located. In these two instances the tax applies whether or not the sales are accompanied by the purchase of substantial articles of food or drink as part of a meal.

"If the sale is made at a hotel, restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom or clubhouse as part of a meal, and the articles are not sold from a soda fountain, no tax is due. Sales at such places when made separately, and not as part of a meal, are taxable.

"If several articles are purchased at the same time, the total price paid is the unit for computing the tax. Thus, if a purchaser orders two sodas, each selling for 15 cents, the total tax is 3 cents, and not 4 cents.

Daily Records Must Be Kept.

"Regulations governing the collection of the soft drink tax require that daily records be kept showing the number of sales and the tax thereon. In case the vendor does not use an adequate cash register or check system from which records may be kept, the regulations require that a separate receptacle shall be used to retain the tax collections.

"Vendors are required to make on or before the last day of the month return and payment of the tax collected during the preceding month. The penalty for failure to make a return and pay on time is a fine of not more than $1,000. For willful refusal to truly account for and pay over the tax, the penalty is a fine of not more than $10,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

"The bureau is making a drive not only for the collection of delinquent soft drink taxes, but the so-called luxury tax, the tax on rentals earned from the lease or license of motion picture films, the admission taxes, the manufacturer's tax on jewelry and works of art, and the tax on toilet articles and proprietary medicines."

Following a course of instruction at Washington Commissioner Williams has assigned to the work a large force of special revenue officers. These men compose a flying squadron which will visit every large city in the United States, co-operating with assistant supervisors and field deputies. The drive is under the immediate supervision of collectors of internal revenue.

TESTS FOR EXAMINERS.

Persons Issuing Licenses to Teachers Must Qualify.

The Corporation Counsel has rendered his opinion that members of the Board of Examiners who examine and issue licenses to applicants for teaching, must pass a civil service examination before appointment. Unless the opinion is reversed the Board of Education will follow it in making three new appointments of examiners.

SUFFRAGISTS DISSATISFIED.

Complain Statements of Harding and Clements Were Non-Committal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Dissatisfaction was expressed at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party today over what were characterized as "the non-committal statements" made by Senator Harding and Governor Clement of Vermont after their conference last night relative to the possibility of calling a special session in Vermont to ratify the suffrage amendment. Although it was felt that Senator Harding's expression of opinion favoring a special session had somewhat strengthened Republican sentiment, slight encouragement was considered as being given to the Woman's Party leaders because of the failure of either the Presidential nominee or Governor Clement to give definite assurance that a special session would be called.

With concentration on the Republican leaders continuing word that pressure is being brought to bear upon them in Senator Harding's own state was received at the headquarters of the Woman's Party today from Mrs. James Rector, of the Woman's Republican Club of Ohio and Advisory Council member for Ohio of the National Woman's Party. According to Mrs. Rector's message, Mrs. John Gordon Battelle headed a deputation of twelve women who urged the Resolutions Committee of the Ohio Republican State Convention to submit to the delegates a resolution calling on Messrs. Harding and Coolidge and the Governors and legislatures of Vermont and Connecticut immediately to secure ratification of the suffrage amendment by Republican States.

WOMEN THANK HARDING.

Vermont Suffragists Also Send Message to Will H. Hays.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 2.—Taking notice of press reports that Governor Clement will call the Vermont Legislature in special session to make possible ratification of the woman suffrage amendment, the Vermont Equal Suffrage Association today sent to Senator Harding a telegram saying:

"Extremely gratified at the happy outcome of your conference with Governor Clement."

The message of Senator Harding, which was sent by Mrs. Lillian H. Olzendam, Chairman of the association's Committee on Ratification, expressed confidence that "the special session will give a splendid vote for ratification."

A somewhat similar message was sent Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee in appreciation of his good offices in the matter.

Mrs. Catt Applauds Vermont.

Congratulations were wired yesterday by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to the Vermont Equal Suffrage Association, in annual convention at St. Albans, over the prospect of ratification following the conference of Governor Clement and Senator Harding.

Sugar Company Doubles Capacity.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—The South Porto Rico Sugar Company of 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, filed with the Secretary of State today a certificate increasing its capital stock from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Scandal," at the Shubert Theatre, and "The Fall and Rise of Susan Lenox," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, end their runs tonight.

The Ed. Wynn Carnival at the Selwyn Theatre will give a special matinee Monday, Independence Day.

Augustus Pitou's production of Denman Thompson's "The Old Homestead" will open Aug. 16 in Newburgh, N. Y., and commence its thirty-fourth annual tour. William Lawrence will appear in his old part of Uncle Josh, having played the role more than 3,000 times.

Frederick Warde, who has been on the stage fifty-one years, has returned East to deliver a number of lectures. In the Winter he will resume his role in "The Mission Play" at Los Angeles.

William Rock has engaged a Chinese prima donna for his new review, "Silks and Satins." She is Ju Quon Tai, the daughter of a Chinese mandarin.

The engagement of the Irish Players at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre will end tonight. Deborah Bierne will open with the same bill of plays, including Shaw's "O'Flaherty, V. C.," early in September.

George M. Cohan will put the final touches to Jimmy Hussey's review, "Tattle Tales," which is to open in Chicago the middle of August.

Rehearsals for "The Americans in France," the latest Eugene Brieux play, which Leo Ditrichstein and Lee Shubert are to present in August, are being held at the Booth Theatre under the direction of Leo Ditrichstein.

JUDGE URGES HASTE BY ALMIRALL JURY

Counsels Investigators Not to Continue Sessions Longer Than Necessary.

SWANN PROMISES AID

Adjournment Is Taken Until Fall After Returning One Minor Indictment.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury which came into being on Aug. 11, 1919, was called upon yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks to finish its work as soon as possible, and not to continue its sessions any longer than was absolutely necessary.

The occasion of the court's counseling the Extraordinary Grand Jury as to its task was the appearance of the jurors before him prior to adjourning for three months. After Raymond F. Almirall, foreman, handed to Justice Weeks an indictment against what was said to be a comparatively unimportant individual, not yet under arrest and whose name was not revealed, Justice Weeks turned to the foreman and said he understood that all matters under investigation would be held in abeyance until that time.

"You should, of course, terminate your labors as soon as possible," said Justice Weeks. "It is to be hoped that while the Grand Jury is on vacation the prosecuting attorney and his staff will have an opportunity to get things in such shape that upon your reconvening all matters may be promptly presented to you, so that it will be unnecessary for you to continue longer in session than is absolutely necessary."

District Attorney Swann, who attacked the Grand Jury several days ago, charging it with "gross abuse of its official powers," was present when Justice Weeks called upon the Grand Jury to expedite its work. He merely bowed to the court his promise of assistance, and Mr. Almirall hoped Justice Weeks would have a pleasant time in Europe, where he will attend the Olympic games. There was no further comment by the District Attorney.

With the handing up of the indictment yesterday the Grand Jury finished its business for the Summer. While the name of the indicted man was not revealed, it was learned that he is not in the jurisdiction of the New York courts at present. With the consent of the District Attorney and of Colonel William Rand, counsel to the Extraordinary Grand Jury, Justice Weeks fixed $7,500 bail as the amount in which the defendant would be held when arrested.

It is understood that the indictment grew out of the charges made to Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield against Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith by Bernard Friedman and Jacob Goldman.

Since the jury was called into being on Aug. 11, 1919, it has conducted the criminal anarchy cases and returned indictments against the following: Charles F. Murphy, Arthur J. Baldwin, Ernest B. Walden, James E. Smith, John A. McCarthy, the Corn Products Refining Company and the individual indicted yesterday.

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LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. DAVID BELASCO Presents INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood.
COHAN & HARRIS Th., W. 42. Evs. 8:20 Mts. T'day & W'd., 2:20 THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION HONEY GIRL
GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:30. WILLIAM COLLIER IN HIS BIGGEST FARCE SUCCESS "The Hottentot"
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. T'day, Mon. & Wed., 2:30 JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK BACON in LIGHTNIN
CORT WEST 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. JOHN DRINKWATER'S ABRAHAM LINCOLN
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43rd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20. HENRY MILLER BLANCHE BATES in "The Famous Mrs. Fair" By JAMES FORBES
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Mon. & Wed., 2:30. SPEC'L HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY. "THE NIGHT BOAT" "IT'S A JOY RIDE"
GLOBE B'WAY 46th ST. MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $2.50 GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920 with ANN PENNINGTON
GREENWICH VILLAGE Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today, 2:30. NORMAN TREVOR "FOOT-LOOSE" O. P. HEGGIE in By ZOE AKINS, Author of "Declasse." MOVES TO LITTLE THEATRE NEXT MONDAY

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. Cinderella on Broadway. "Full of Pep and Charm."—Alan Dale. Extra Holiday Mat. Mon., July 5th. TOMORROW NIGHT CONCERT—STARS FROM CINDERELLA ON BROADWAY.
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Last Mat. Today, 2:40. Prices 50c-$2. LAST 2 TIMES. CHARLES CHERRY and FRANCINE LARRIMORE in SCANDAL
44TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Last Mat. LAST TIME TONIGHT. The Fall and Rise of SUSAN LENOX With Alma Tell
39th ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today at 2:30. Deborah Bierne's IRISH PLAYERS in Geo. Bernard Shaw's "O'Flaherty V.C." and 2 other 1-act plays
NORA BAYES 44th St. ON W. of B'WAY Roof Evs. 8:30. Coolest Theatre in Town. Mats. Today & Wed. SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT! "LASSIE" Special Holiday Matinee Mon., July 5th.
GARRICK Thea., 35th, Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30. MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.00. Theatre Guild's Greatest Success "JANE CLEGG" By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."
48th ST. THE STORM Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Mon., 2:30. 325th Time. With HELEN MacKELLAR

CENTURY 62d, Cent. Pk. West. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. FLORODORA
BOOTH Thea., 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Monday, 2:30. The Charming Comedy Triumph! "NOT SO LONG AGO"
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. "A thousand laughs."—Eve. Post. "SEEING THINGS"
CENTRAL Thea., 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Mon., 2:30. IRENE BORDONI IN AS YOU WERE The Fantastique Musical Revue. with Dick Barnard.
VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE EXTRA MAT. NEXT MON., JULY 5
SELWYN THEATRE, W. 43d. Evs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY. 50c to $2.50. THE ED. WYNN CARNIVAL with ED WYNN, "The Perfect Fool." HOLIDAY MATINEE MON., JULY 5TH.

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STRAND MARK B'WAY. & 47 St. MARY PICKFORD In "SUDS." STRAND ORCHESTRA

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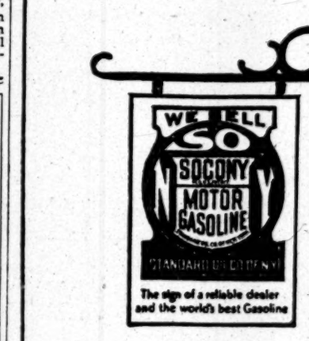

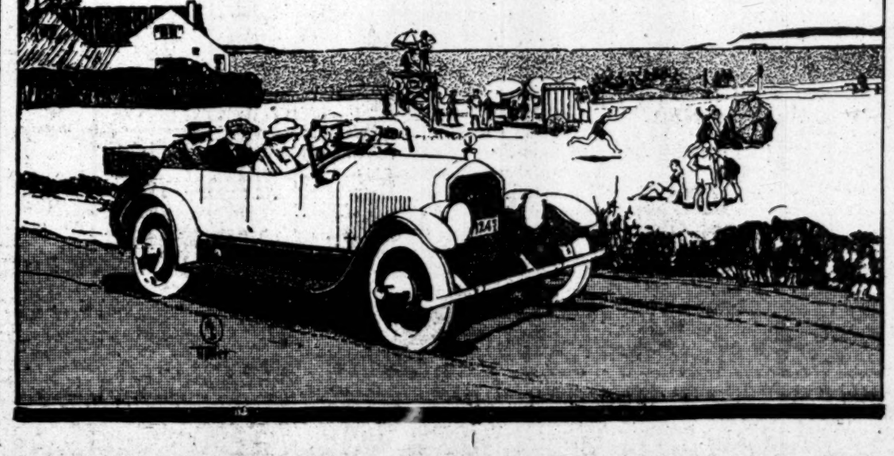

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TOMORROW (Sunday)
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What American Labor Wants, by William L. Chenery, with etchings by Frank Brangwyn.
Count Bernstorff Tells His Story of the War.
A Review by Charles Willis Thompson of "My Three Years in America," by Count Bernstorff, with a portrait.
French and American Election Campaign, by Louis Graves, illustrated with etching.
The Ghost in the White House. A review by Maurice Francis Egan of Gerald Stanley Lee's book, illustrated.
America's Unwritten Novels, by Coningsby Dawson, with a portrait.
Victory Medals for Nearly Five Million Americans, by Ferris Powell Merritt, illustrated.
The New York Times
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1920.

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A STRONG AND SOUND PLATFORM.

Those who read the platform submitted to the San Francisco Convention by the Committee on Resolutions will at once scrutinize it at the critical points. They will expect to find much surplusage that can be passed over; much party glorification and party attack that can be ignored. Such things are common form in political platforms—things that, as BURKE said, pleasantly cause a smile upon "the severe brow of moral freedom." In these matters the Democrats vie with the Republicans. It could not be otherwise. But there are certain questions on which the Democrats were looked to for a distinctive utterance; others where they might be tempted to go wrong; still others on which they might alarm the country instead of reassuring it. How have the framers of the platform met these tests and escaped these dangers?

First and most important comes the question of foreign relations and the world-settlement after the great war. Here the Democrats were bound to issue a sharp and direct challenge to the Republicans and have done so in high and splendid form. The Republicans were so hampered by the tortuous course which they had pursued respecting the Treaty, and were so afraid of splitting their party, that they could not speak in a clear voice. They shuffled and hedged and qualified and dodged and skulked. In contrast, the Democrats are positive and explicit. They feel in honor committed to stand by the Allies who stood by us. They rightly declare a separate peace for the United States to be abhorrent and unthinkable. And they affirm the need of entering the League of Nations, not only as the best solvent of the difficulties immediately confronting the world as a result of the war, but as the best hope of freeing the peoples of the earth from the dread of war in the future, and of relieving them from the crushing burdens of needless armaments. Hence the platform demand that the Treaty and the Covenant be ratified by the Senate, though it is willing, as the President has been all along, to accept reservations clearing up any honest doubts concerning the real meaning of any of the provisions. The whole has an aggressive and fighting tone, and will make it possible for the Democrats to maintain a vigorous attack throughout the campaign upon the two-faced insincerities of the Republican platform.

This evidence of sanity and strength is supplemented by the treatment of the Irish request that the Republic of Ireland be definitely recognized. Some feared that under the threats or blandishments of over-zealous Irish-Americans the platform might go to an undignified and perilous length in expressing sympathy with Irish aspirations. But all is saved by the phrase, "within the limitations of international comity and usage." This, of course, means that no further attention will be paid to such folly as "recognition without intervention." Americans will continue to express sympathy with the efforts of the Irish people to attain self-government, but this Government will not propose a step which, if it were attempted against us, we should instantly and indignantly resent as virtually an act of war.

Other planks which will be scanned for unsound or disturbing doctrines are those relating to labor and the railroads. But here, too, the framers have been sound and firm and have guarded themselves against using a single disturbing word. Labor's rights are emphasized, naturally, but labor's duties also are insisted upon. While compulsory arbitration is not favored, and no attempt is made to deny the right to strike, a strong position is taken against strikes that jeopardize the public welfare and the demand is made that means be found peacefully to settle the greater labor controversies. Still more crucial is the outlining of a railroad policy. This must be worked out, declares the platform, after a fair test of the existing law, in such a way as to secure "a thoroughly effective transportation system under private ownership without Government subsidy at the expense of the taxpayers." This plank alone is of immense value in dispelling fears and contributing to the steadying of the country's business.

In fact, the whole platform may be said to be one intended to reassure and strengthen every legitimate commercial and financial enterprise in the country. Not one shiver need it cause business men. The Democratic world-outlook, as given by the Committee on Resolutions, is for peace and good relations and cordial co-operation with the nations of Europe that were our allies and protectors in the war, and now should be closely joined to us in commerce and in every good work of financial recovery and physical upbuilding. In domestic matters the platform is keyed to the preservation of the established American ways of meeting the recurring problems of industry and of life; that is to say, prudently, experimentally, humanely, hopefully, but never rashly or hysterically. All told, the work of the platform builders at San Francisco is better and braver than those who took counsel of their fears had believed possible. From it the solid business interests of the country may well take fresh courage.

FLYING TO SOUTHAMPTON.

Ten New York business men, perhaps with some misgivings about their safety, "flew" on Thursday from the North River to Southampton, L. I., where they have country homes. It is more than probable that most of them had failed to tell their wives what they meditated. No man goes up in an airplane for the first time with complete confidence in the machine or in the pilot. He is not unlike the old lady who, on her first railroad trip, was disturbed to find the train crossing a viaduct over a deep gorge, and on its running onto solid ground exclaimed fervently, "Thank GOD, she's lit." The novice is always grateful to the pilot when making his first landing in an airplane safely. He knows that there have been tragedies in aviation. He has been one of the lucky ones. As he gets his land legs he wonders whether he will go up again, but is inclined to think that in future he will prefer to look up at flying machines. But the habit once acquired, a man thinks less and less of the danger and more and more of enjoying the rapture and looking downward with a serene soul.

The New York business men who "flew" to Southampton from the Hudson in about a third of the time a railway journey would have taken are well known in the community, "pillars of finance," so to speak. In the aggregate their possessions are paraded in the newspapers as $50,000,000. They profess to have been comfortable during the ordeal and easy in their minds. Some of them are bold enough to say that the novelty soon wore off and that they went blissfully to sleep. But here credulity protests. At any rate, they "enjoyed it immensely." The day is no doubt coming when air flights to Southampton in buses de luxe will be commonplace, and one who talks about them with self-consciousness will be voted a bore. Everybody, except the most timid reactionaries, will be doing it. Insurance companies may raise the rates a little. Wills will not be made in anticipation of possible disaster. Wives will not be nervous. In fact, they will go along and take the children. This may seem to the conservatives a fanciful prediction, but they may be asked if any of these personally conducted parties on a big plane have ever come to grief.

BOLSHEVISM IN THE SCHOOLS.

That the re-election of Dr. TILDSLEY as Associate Superintendent of High Schools has been placed in doubt is deeply disquieting to parents and to the intelligent public; it is not creditable to the Board of Education. The issue is between a sound and energetic Americanism and an infiltration of the modern radical propaganda — specifically between Dr. TILDSLEY and the local union of school teachers.

During the war Dr. TILDSLEY was untiring in his effort to impress upon the children of the city the justice of the allied cause, to counteract pro-Germanism and to prevent the inculcation of Bolshevist doctrine. The Teachers' Union, in a pamphlet issued about a year ago, inveighed against him personally and charged the school administration with "abuse of power "in its punishment of teachers for "holding political views." Of course, only one order of "political views" was in debate, and Dr. TILDSLEY's opposition was not to "holding" them, but to teaching them to the young. Lately he prepared lists of questions on the war, to be put to high school pupils, and asked the Principals to return full reports with regard to answers to "Question 1" on Bolshevism. He explained that it was the intention to find out how far "the pupils have been submitted to systematic training along this line." As objection was raised by the Teachers' Union, Dr. TILDSLEY, at the request of Superintendent ETTINGER, sent out a circular letter, carefully worded and conciliatory. On his own part and on the part of the Board of Education he disclaimed the belief that teachers who were "alive to their obligations" had been "teaching with approval the principles underlying Bolshevism"; and he pointed out that the nature of the answers would disclose the pupils' "degree of ignorance or wrongful attitude" and thus indicate the measures to be taken in the Americanization drive of next Fall. This letter was dated June 19. By the end of the month the opposition to Dr. TILDSLEY had gained such strength that the Board of Education refused to act in the matter of his reappointment.

To hold that any question of academic freedom is involved is preposterous. In institutions of the standing of Harvard, Columbia and the University of Pennsylvania the professors of history and economics are highly educated in their specialties and have been appointed with full knowledge of their character and attainments. The undergraduates whom they teach are preponderantly upper-class men and graduates—men and women grown, who are versed in the rudiments of the subjects and presumably capable of defending themselves against misstatement of fact and false reasoning. Yet our foremost universities have not hesitated to dismiss professors, and often men of high standing and undoubted ability, when their teaching seemed to be clearly anti-patriotic and their doctrine clearly unsound. High school teachers are as a rule not trained specialists. Their pupils are boys and girls without experience of the world or a fundamental grasp of the subject. The duty of protecting youth and inexperience against perversion of fact and anti-patriotic doctrine is manifest. As Mr. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX has said, the question is not of individual opinions, but of qualification for teaching.

In permitting the Teachers' Union to score even a temporary victory the Board of Education has been remiss in its obligation to parents and to the community as a whole. Dr. TILDSLEY has taught in the high schools with distinguished ability for twenty-two years. In his capacity as Associate Superintendent he has for four years opposed waste and striven to place the appointment and promotion of teachers strictly upon the basis of merit, without favoritism or fear. The Board of Education should reappoint him instantly.

CLOSING THE RAILWAY CASE.

The forecast of the decision of the Railway Labor Board pacified the "outlaw" strikers without offending the country. That is as welcome as surprising, for the addition of a half to three-quarters of a billion to the railway wage bill—exactness being impossible until it is known how far the award will be retroactive—will certainly make it necessary to increase railway rates proportionately, and thus add to the cost of living. While the argument has been proceeding at Washington the country has had an object-lesson in the effects of not raising wages and rates together. However great the cost of raising rates and wages, it shrinks into insignificance in comparison with the cost of not doing so. It is a fair statement of the case that the inability of the railways to carry the country's business has done more harm than all the strike losses together. They have been estimated at hundreds of millions, but the losses are incalculable through inability to deliver goods, or to get supplies of materials, or to collect for goods sold, at a time when the railways were carrying almost record tonnages. That is the root of our credit troubles, and they are at the root of the inability to pay labor costs or to make profits on liquidated business. Nothing can be so bad as the continuance of the railway blockade, and yet there is need of caution in breaking it. The increases of rates and wages must be directed to the increase of efficiency of service, and not be allowed to start a new vicious circle of inflated prices.

The reason for raising the point is to meet the objection that the raising of rates will raise costs of production and distribution of goods which everybody uses and does not wish to pay more for. If the same argument were allowed to control the wage question, rates and wages might be kept down together, if the country could stand the loss of the railway service. But, as applied to rates alone, the argument is not permissible. It has been expressed most forcibly by Interstate Commerce Commissioner WOOLLEY, who figured that an increase of rates by 25 per cent. would add $215 to the cost of living of every family in the country. We leave to him the task of calculating the addition to the cost of living by the regulation of the railways in the Commission's manner, and remark that other increases of rates have not been added to costs of production cumulatively at each stage of production and distribution. It is fact, not theory, that living costs advanced 80 per cent. before there had been any material increase in railway rates; that is, before the middle of 1917. Immediately after the rate increases there followed a check to the rising cost of living, which now is showing a declining tendency despite a certain increase of rates. The fact is that the rise in costs is the chief reason why rates must rise, not the result of the rise of rates. If the railways are to do their duty, they must be nourished as surely as the workers must be fed if they are to work.

Railway experts long ago worked this out like a demonstration of EUCLID, but the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia has put it more popularly in a current circular. For a family of five a 30 per cent. advance in rates on all the food eaten in a week would amount to the cost of one shoe shine. The cost of hauling 100 steaks, which would cost $150 for a fine dinner for 100 men, would come to 20 cents for all if rates were raised 30 per cent. A Philadelphian who buys a pair of shoes shipped from Boston ought to pay half a cent more. The war tax on one theatre ticket would pay the higher cost of carrying a suit of Philadelphia clothes to a Baltimore buyer. The war tax on one baseball ticket equals the 30 per cent. increase on a shipment of hats to 150 St. Louis "fans." The railroad brings 100 pounds of butter from the prairie producers to Eastern eaters for the price of one pound at the grocer's. Illustrations like this are necessary to impress upon the country how cheaply and how well the railways are working. No doubt it is necessary to keep an eye on the profiteers, who will welcome any excuse for charging more than the traffic ought to bear. But the time has come when even the Commission must see that the railways ought to be paid what their work is worth as well as that the men should receive a living wage.

The time to do it is now, forthwith. Many, including the Commission, have thought that, as the Government guarantee runs until September, the rate increase might wait until then. The result of waiting is that the taxpayers will have to shoulder the deficit until then, and it is in every way better that the cost of railway service should be shifted to those who profit by it. At least an anticipatory announcement might be made in the manner of the Railway Labor Board. That would serve to lessen the notice which should be given before the increase should take effect. No undue haste is urged, but it is to be remembered that the Commission has had this question before it for years, and that it is as familiar to it as the inside of its pockets. Also, the Commission has recently been enlarged, for the double purpose of helping it to be up to date in its work and of enlightening its counsels by the addition of the first railway member with a broad experience in railway problems. The country has made up its mind while the Commission has dallied, and the tolerance with which the country accepted the wage increase is assurance to the Commission that it faces now an alteration in sentiment toward the railways which should find reflection in its policy. Commissioner WOOLLEY's argument against the increase of rates applies more strongly against the increase of costs by prolonging the deficiencies of railway facilities. The credit stringency from decreasing the velocity of circulation of goods is an even more grievous blot on the business and banking situation than the railway deficit itself, for that is transferred to the Treasury and absorbed by the taxpayers. The soaring cost of coal from lack of coal cars, and the check to production from lack of coal, are examples of what should not be allowed to endure a day longer than necessary.

PROGRESSIVE SULKERS AND DINERS.

Out in California a strong man sits broken-hearted beside the sad sea waves. Conscious of being one of the "original" Progressives, the running-mate, in fact, of Colonel ROOSEVELT in 1912, HIRAM JOHNSON left the Chicago Convention profoundly dejected. He had there seen both Progressive doctrines and Progressive candidates contemptuously treated. He had seen the Old Guard of hated memory resume business at the old stand, say haughtily, as JOHNSON himself gives the language, "the public be damned," and joyously nominate Senator HARDING. After that spectacle JOHNSON had just strength enough left to drag himself back to California, there to suffer and sulk.

Though he refuses to talk—as yet—he probably reads the newspapers. And it must add a new pang to his personal tragedy when he learns that in New York the Progressives are gayly dining and pledging support to HARDING. No such painful contrast has been presented since the Lisbon earthquake. "In Paris they dance," wrote VOLTAIRE. "In New York they dine," may exclaim the stricken JOHNSON.

Seeking further details of what must seem to him the heartless banqueting of Progressives on Thursday night in New York, he will find that the merry-makers described themselves as "followers of the late THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Then he will discover that what they particularly like about Senator HARDING is that he "does not believe in a one-man Government." After that, anything is possible. And JOHNSON will therefore be braced for the shock of reading that these festive Progressives are proud to recall the fact that they were "all active in the third-party movement," but are now just as proud to be reabsorbed into the Republican Party, led by a man who denounced Colonel ROOSEVELT eight years ago as an offensive compound of BENEDICT ARNOLD and JUDAS ISCARIOT.

This rush back to the party from which the Progressives came out in 1912, as from an unclean thing, will doubtless embitter the grief of HIRAM JOHNSON and some other simple-minded Westerners. But in others it cannot fail to provoke a little quiet laughter. They will see in it the final and complete demonstration that the great Progressive bolt of 1912 was purely a personal affair. The chief principle in it was that of following a leader, no matter where he gave orders to go. Now that he is gone the Progressive Party is gone. Therefore order the dinner and have a Harding love-feast.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Reasoned With the Delegates.

In placing JOHN W. DAVIS in nomination for the Presidency, Governor JOHN J. CORNWELL of the Ambassador's own State, West Virginia, made a speech which was in several ways a model of convention oratory. For one thing, it was short, in comparison with many of the other nominating speeches, but it was quite long enough for the presentation of the reasons which, in the Governor's opinion, should determine the selection of a party candidate, and the appeal throughout was to the intelligence rather than to the emotions of his auditors.

He paid the delegates the compliment, too, of assuming that they had at heart the interests of the country, and those of their party only as an incidental consequence of patriotic service, well performed by it; and though he rose to something of eloquence at times, for the greater part of his speech he preserved the quiet tone of argument based on fact.

This is, of course, only one of many ways of appealing for support and votes, but it ought to be the best way; and if it is not, the fact is a cruel commentary on the quality of the delegates sent to national conventions.

That Governor CORNWELL's speech had the approval of his hearers was shown by the attentiveness with which they listened to it, and if it was not interrupted by the wild dins that have come to be regarded as the normal or necessary manifestations of convention feeling, or followed by one of the prolonged tumults that are called "demonstrations," that may have indicated that the delegates, having been treated as reasoning beings, conducted themselves as such.

A Beginning of Reform Is Visible.

At both the Republican and the Democratic Conventions, this year, a hopeful observer could get some assurance that in time—within half a century, say—the managers of such gatherings will contrive means of putting an end to "demonstrations" of the sort just mentioned. Neither in Chicago nor in San Francisco have the efforts of the semi-professional leaders and inciters of uncouth noises been able to draw them out to the equally wearisome and absurd lengths that were achieved by their predecessors in this trade, so much more dreadful, from the standpoint of common sense, than is that of the samphire gatherers.

The denunciations of innumerable commentators seemingly are beginning to have an effect—not on the political veterans, of course; to them what always has been always must be—but on the great body of delegates, men for whom convention attending is something of an event, not a part of the business and all in the day's work. Signs of resentment against those who by laborious artifices produce and prolong periods of almost meaningless uproar have been visible this year.

There is, indeed, no objection to the cheering and hand-clapping that come from sincere impulse, but these "demonstrations," more often than not, have a wholly different source, and it is encouraging to see that already the longest of them are measured by half hours, not by hours. Even half an hour wastes at least twenty minutes, for in ten any man alive can express all the emotion that the name of any other man alive can produce in him.

Highway Killings Numerous.

There were more fatalities from what are called "traffic accidents" in New York State in the month just ended than ever before were reported in the same length of time. They numbered 187. Here in New York City 62 persons were killed—all of them by automobiles of one sort or another.

Now, every one of these deaths resulted from the taking of insufficient care by somebody. Sometimes it was the victim, sometimes the driver of the car or truck, that was negligent. But although, strictly speaking, all of the "accidents" were avoidable, and therefore not accidents in the true sense of that word, it is an irremediable fault of human beings to be careless in some degree, and the only way of bringing this roadway slaughter down to the irreducible minimum is by the constant teaching of caution and by the adoption of regulations and laws that will, so far as possible, enforce it.

The existing ordinances are weak in themselves and they are not well enforced. Licenses of chauffeurs, both amateur and professional, are too easily obtained, and they are not revoked as often as they should be or for all the reasons that would justify revocation. The system of speed limitations, too, is a poor one. It should not be rigid, for that only invites constant violation. Eight miles an hour may be reckless in one place and forty miles harmless in another.

And whether a certain speed is right or wrong—should be permitted or forbidden—is a question the answer to which should depend in part, at least, on the weight of the vehicle. A light car is one thing, a loaded truck quite a different thing, but of this difference the law takes no notice.

That there are many traffic accidents is less surprising than that they are not more numerous. But people really are learning to escape vehicular dangers. Those for whom the taking of the right precautions—they are simple enough—has become instinctive or automatic are fairly safe, in spite of the increasing highway perils of the age.

An Emergency Is Met Successfully.

No small credit should be given to the present Government of Mexico for the intelligent energy it has shown in dealing with the bubonic plague in Vera Cruz. Exactly the right measures, seemingly, have been taken by the Federal, municipal and medical authorities there, with the result that several days now have passed with no new cases and no deaths from this dreadful disease.

Bubonic plague in a tropical city with a population a large part of which has little appreciation of sanitation creates a really difficult problem, for the things to be done are disturbing to established habits and involve interference with cherished liberties. Tact as well as knowledge therefore was required at Vera Cruz, and both must have been displayed to end the epidemic so quickly.

GREATNESS OF LOS ANGELES

Not All Due to Climate; Citizens Claim a Share.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is to express appreciation of the editorial article appearing in your issue of June 13 last, under the caption "Los Angeles."

In the various kind comments that have come to Los Angeles since announcement was made of the census returns we who have worked for a harmonious, balanced city, notice that our growth in the last decade is traced chiefly to our climate, our motion pictures, oranges, oil and tourists. While these doubtless are factors, it is also true—popular understanding to the contrary—that our industrial development has been marked, and we have assumed a "place in the sun" as foreign traders.

The delightful climate that attracts the tourist at all seasons also promotes efficiency in manufacturing. The toiler is never half frozen or overheated. The even temperature permits open factory windows practically the year around and reduces overhead and factory costs, so that in recent years Los Angeles may truly claim place as an industrial city. The output in 1919 of some 2,700 industrial establishments in the metropolitan manufacturing district was estimated at $618,000,000—an increase of more than 60 per cent. over the preceding year.

Within the last year, too, we have opened up trade with Oriental ports, with ships built in Los Angeles Harbor and sailing Los Angeles flags. When the armistice was signed there was no ship on the "seven seas" that could call Los Angeles its home port. Today Los Angeles ships are distributing Los Angeles products from the Panama Canal to Seattle and the principal ports of China, Japan, the Straits Settlements and the Philippines, and lines are projected to Australia and New Zealand. Recently Los Angeles cargo was loaded for the east coast of South America via the Cape of Good Hope on a Pacific Coast line.

Our good citizens enjoy our climate, but may take no pride in it, as we had no part in the making of it. We are a bit chesty, however, over having built a harbor where Dame Nature showed neglect, and we have constructed a mighty aqueduct to bring the melted snows of the high Sierras 250 miles to supply nature's deficit in rainfall.

We are proud, too, of the hundreds of miles of paved boulevards that radiate from our city like the spokes of a cartwheel and of the miles of flower-bedecked homes housing contented workers.

Sometimes we become a trifle peeved when commentators give nature alone credit for having made Los Angeles the fine city it is, but we cherish the hope that some day our sister city will know us sufficiently to learn that brain and brawn and toil and sweat aided and abetted nature materially in the making of the largest city in the western Americas.

Trusting that we may have opportunity in the near future of showing you these works of ambitious humans set in nature's flower-shaded sun parlor, we are

LOS ANGELES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
FRANK WIGGINS, Secretary.
Los Angeles, June 23, 1920.

The Weekday Sunday School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES referred on Friday to the proposal to dismiss children of the public schools on Wednesday at 2 P. M. for the purpose of receiving instruction in religion and morals in their own churches.

The subject has been studied for the last five years by an interdenominational committee of representatives of Jewish, Catholic and Protestant churches. Its difficult problems have been discussed by these men of "vehement and irreconcilable differences of opinion." They have come to the unanimous conclusion that the proposed plan is neither "impracticable" nor "out of harmony with fundamental American ideas and principles" in regard to the relation of Church and State.

The school does not send the children to church. The Church does not take the children out of the school. This is what takes place: On the presentation of a card signed by a parent the child is dismissed on Wednesdays at 2 P. M. Other children remain at school till 3. The churches will see to it that their children will not fall behind in educational requirements. The racial and denominational separation that thus takes place is no greater than that which takes place every day when the children go to their homes.

In this procedure the State simply concedes that there is a fourth "R" that justifies a slight readjustment of the school period. In place of the 1,500 minutes usually given each week to "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" only 1,440 will now be required in order that sixty minutes may be spared for the development of character on such a foundation as the knowledge and love of God and of His word.

"We fully understand," said a member of the Board of Education at the close of the discussion, when this proposal was presented, "that a system of education from which God and religion are excluded provides only for a civilization that must crumble to pieces."

But "religion is taught elsewhere." We appreciate the inestimable value of the Sunday school, but attendance is optional and it does not enroll all the children of New York. The enrollment of children in the public schools is about 860,000, in the parochial schools about 100,000. Of these 960,000, less than 400,000 attend Sunday school. More than 400,000 receive no regular or systematic instruction in religion.

It is to this crying need of our little ones that men of all faiths are now giving heed, and in their efforts they plead for the good-will and assistance of all who long for the prosperity of our beloved city.

GEORGE U. WENNER,
Pastor of Christ Church.
New York, June 25, 1920.

"DON' YOU GO TO FRETTIN'."

Don' you go to frettin' caze yo' skin am black.
Frettin' neber rolls de troubles off yo' back.
What come if de chilluns mock an' jibe an' boo?
Shucks! dey's only chilluns, jes de same as you!
Chilluns neber knows how deep deir words can bite—
Don' you go to frettin' caze you isn't white!

Don' you min' dem, honey! Mammy lubs her chile—
Lubs yo' little lips dat pout, lubs yo' eyes dat smile.
Up in Heben all dey asks, "Am yo' duty done?"
Lots of little kinky haids bobbin' roun' de Throne.
'Sides—I'se jes been thinkin'—if I recomembers right—
Ain't no place in de Good Book says dat Gawd am white!

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

BRYCE WRITES OF IRELAND.

Says No Lack of Good-Will on England's Part Prevents Settlement.

LONDON, July 3—Forty articles devoted to the relations between Great Britain and the United States and to American affairs generally are published in a special "American edition" of the London Times this morning. Chief among the contributions is one by Viscount Bryce, former Ambassador to the United States, who writes on the Irish question and the attitude of the American people toward this issue.

"What the American people ought to know, but apparently do not know," says Viscount Bryce, "is that the great majority of the English people desire to give Ireland the fullest measure of freedom within the empire. But, it is in the divisions within Ireland—not in the lack of any good will on England's part—that there lies practically the only obstacle which still delays that peaceful settlement which the British democracy sincerely desires."

Many of the articles are by prominent Americans. Franklin K. Lane, former Secretary of the Interior, writes on the world's oil supply, warning England of the danger to the peace of any one power obtaining control of the world's oil supply.

America's position regarding the peace treaty and the League of Nations is also dealt with in the articles, as well as the cost of living and various industries, particularly shipping.

The American edition contains a message from Premier Millerand of France paying homage to the American democracy. In conclusion the message says: "Let us not fail to maintain in peace the fruitful union which assured victory of the Allies."

Premier Venizelos of Greece writes that Greece regards the intimacy between the United States and Great Britain as a "splendid omen for the establishment of lasting peace throughout the world."

CHILE VOTE STILL IN DOUBT.

Alessandri Has a Small Lead, with Two Departments Not Reported.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 1.—A computation of the vote cast for members of the Electoral College at the Presidential election last Friday, given out by the Ministry of the Interior today, shows Arturo Alessandri, candidate of the Allied Liberals, leading with 173 votes in the college as against 169 for Luis Barros Borgoño, the nominee of the Moderate Liberals, or Liberal Union. [The complete Electoral College has a total of 354 members.] The Liberal Unionists carried Valparaiso, while the Allied Liberals won in Santiago.

Two departments which return twelve Presidential electors, are still to be heard from.

Members of the new Ministry, which has been chosen from the Unionist and Liberal Alliance parties, took the oath of office this afternoon. Those who were sworn in were:

Secretary of the Interior—PEDRO GARCIA DE LA HUERTA.
Secretary of Foreign Relations—LUIS ALDUNATE ECHEVERRIA.
Secretary of War—LADISLAO ERRAZURIZ.
Secretary of Finance—FRANCISCO GARCES GANA.
Secretary of Justice—LORENZO MONTT.
Secretary of Public Works—ARMANDO JARAMILLO.

McCALL SILENT ON POST.

Governor Not Likely to Accept Appointment on Tariff Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Former Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts probably will not accept the recess appointment to the United States Tariff Commission recently offered to him by President Wilson. He was in conference with the members of the commission today, but he declined to say whether he would accept or not.

The question before Mr. McCall now is different from that which confronted him when his name was first proposed for this position several months ago. He might well accept if the appointment were for a term of years, but he certainly would not accept if the tenure in office was indefinite and for a few months only.

The act originating the Tariff Commission provides that no member shall engage actively in any other business or employed while a member. There is no salary for a recess appointment unless it is approved by the Senate.

SUBWAY DECISION REVERSED

Appellate Division Rules B. R. T. Must Change Queens Stations.

An order of the Supreme Court directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to reduce the width of the stations in Queens so that the wider cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company could operate over the tracks was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division, which said in a long opinion that the changes must be made by the B. R. T.

Under the contract both lines were to have the privilege of using the Queensboro tunnel lines. The construction by the Interborough was for the accommodation of its own cars, which are about ten inches narrower than the cars of the B. R. T.

DANBURY LOSES 1,345.

Population Is Announced as 18,889 —Sioux Falls Gains.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The following census figures were given out today:

Danbury, Conn., 18,889, a decrease of 1,345, or 6.6 per cent.

Sioux Falls, S. D., 25,176, an increase of 11,082, or 78.6 per cent.

Laramie, Wyo., 6,301, a decrease of 1,936, or 23.5 per cent.

Columbus, Ind., 8,880, an increase of 177, or 2 per cent.

Hobart, Okla., 2,936, a decrease of 909, or 23.6 per cent.

Gettysburg, Pa., 4,439, an increase of 409, or 10.1 per cent.

The populations of Medford, Astoria and Salem, Ore.; Little Rock, Ark., and Houston, Texas, will be announced tomorrow.

FLYING BOATS BRING FRUIT.

Make Trip from Miami, Fla., in Sixteen Hours.

Two flying boats of the Aero Limited arrived here yesterday from Miami, Fla., with cargoes of grapefruit consigned to Frank B. Shutts and John Livingstone, members of the Miami Chamber of Commerce who are at the Waldorf.

Pilots George Cobb and George Gay left the Southern city on Wednesday and without attempting a record trip negotiated the distance in sixteen and a half hours flying time. Stops were made at Charleston, S. C., and Ocean City, Md. The cargo of fruit weighed approximately 1,000 pounds to each plane.

TO AID HOLIDAY TRAVEL.

Rapid Transit Lines Ordered to Provide Maximum Service.

To care for the heavy travel expected on July 4 and 5, the Public Service Commission issued orders yesterday to the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies and to the Long Island Railroad Company to provide the greatest amount of service possible. A letter to the Long Island Railroad Company recalled the tremendous confusion and congestion at the terminals of that company on last Independence Day, which resulted in the calling out of the police.

SAYS INTERCHURCH ISN'T STEEL VICTIM

Dr. Poling Declares Strike Inquiry Was Not the Cause of Movement's Downfall.

REPORT TO BE PUBLISHED

Labor Investigation Not Mentioned When Presbyterians and Baptists Withdrew Their Support.

Dr. Daniel A. Poling, Vice Chairman of the committee of the Interchurch World Movement which investigated the steel strike of last Fall, yesterday joined James M. Speers, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Interchurch, in denying that this investigation was the cause of the downfall of the Interchurch Movement.

"The executive officers of the Interchurch World Movement do not believe that the present crisis in the movement's affairs is in any way due to the activities of its Investigating Commission," said Dr. Poling, "nor do we believe that this is the cause of the withdrawal of financial support by men, or groups of men, who may have taken exception to the program of the movement's industrial relations department.

"Furthermore, no evidence tending to support such a conclusion has ever been presented to the executive officers. The Executive Committee of the Interchurch has at no time made an effort to suppress the report of the Investigating Commission. The vote to publish the report was unanimous. Whatever effort may have been made by individuals outside of the committee to bring about another decision does not alter the facts of the case.

Business Men on Committee.

"The Executive Committee, which unanimously voted for the publication of the report, has many men of large business interests upon it, outstanding leaders of the financial world."

Dr. Poling pointed out that certain men specifically referred to in some press reports "are unfortunately entirely misapprehended."

"Whatever the sources of the information and rumors, the executive officers of the Interchurch have felt that there should be no interviews from the headquarters of the organization in advance of the publication of the report itself," said Dr. Poling. "They have at no time issued statements beyond answering direct questions and quickly challenging the charge that the report was to be suppressed."

The Chairman of the Interchurch Commission that investigated the steel strike was Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Methodist, of Denver. Others on this commission were Bishop Charles D. Williams of Michigan, Bishop William Melvin Bell of the United Brethren Church, Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Fred S. Bennett of Englewood, N. J., President of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Home Missions; the Rev. Dr. James I. Vance, Nashville, Tenn.; the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, Professor Alva W. Taylor, George W. Coleman and Dr. Nicholas van der Pyle.

To Be Made Public Soon.

The report is in the hands of the printers, and Dr. Poling announced would be made public within a few days.

Despite rumors to the contrary, the fact that the Interchurch had investigated the steel strike was not brought up at either the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, held at Philadelphia, or at the Northern Baptist Convention in Buffalo, N. Y. Both of these denominations withdrew from the Interchurch, the Presbyterians agreeing to pay $1,000,000 and the Baptists $2,500,000 for which they had underwritten the movement.

On July 8 an attempt will be made to reorganize the Interchurch, and both Mr. Speers and Dr. Poling have declared that the steel strike investigation does not figure in the plans for this meeting.

NO CLOSED SHOP ON SHIPS.

Board Is Not Considering Such Restriction, Benson Announces.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Shipping Board is not considering "closed shop" arrangements in American ports, Chairman Benson announced tonight in answer to a number of protests against a reported effort of the Board to obtain exclusive control of longshoremen work on its vessels.

"As is proper in the public service, the Shipping Board stands for maintenance of equality of opportunity for employment on its vessels for all properly qualified men, regardless of affiliation with any particular organization," the Chairman said.

"No change is contemplated in the present arrangements for longshore work on Shipping Board vessels which continue under existing agreements until Oct. 1 of the current year," he added.

Orders were issued by Chairman Benson tonight to all operators of the board's vessels to subject to the closest scrutiny overtime allowances for officers and men of the merchant marine. The practice is foreign to the oldest traditions of the sea, the Chairman said, and all unnecessary expense should be eliminated.

PLACES I. R. T. WRECK BLAME

Inspector Lays It to Man Failure, Not Equipment Weakness.

At a hearing yesterday before Deputy Public Service Commissioner Charles V. Halley into the cause of a collision between a passenger train and a work train at the Longwood station of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on Thursday morning, Joseph O'Connor, inspector of rolling stock for the commission, gave it as his opinion that the accident was due to man failure and not weakness of equipment. Instead of going back to flag the passenger train the conductor of the work train waved his red lantern from the rear of the flat car.

Mr. O'Connor said the motorman of the passenger train had been guilty of inattention in not observing the line ahead of him closely. Raymond White, the motorman, testified that he watched the station as he rounded the curve but did not see any lights. He said he turned around to put up the seat, after which he saw the guard on the work train waving a lantern. He then reversed the power and set the breaks but was unable to stop in time. He estimated he was going about twenty miles an hour. Decision was reserved.

CUBAN MISSION CALLED OFF.

Is in New York and Was on Its Way to Great Britain.

HAVANA, July 2.—The State Department tonight issued a statement saying that the Cuban mission to Great Britain, headed by Secretary of State Pablo Desvernine, which is now in New York, will return home without carrying out its projected visit.

The statement was issued in reply to an article published in a newspaper saying the British Government had refused to receive the mission. The Cubans were going to England to return a visit made to Cuba in 1918 by a British mission headed by Sir Maurice De Bunsen, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

The statement denies that the change in the plan of the Cuban mission is due to alleged failure of the Cuban Government to pay an indemnity to the families of Jamaicans said to have been killed in Cuba during the 1917 revolution, or because Señor Berndes, a member of the mission, is an Austrian by birth, although a Cuban citizen, as was claimed by the newspaper.

LENOX CLUB GREETS VISITORS FOR FOURTH

A Dance for 100 Guests the First of Festivities of Berkshires Colonists.

MANY DINNER HOSTESSES

Mrs. John E. Alexandre Entertains Sixteen Young Friends of Her Daughter Anna.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 2.—A dance at the Lenox Club tonight was first of the events arranged for July 4 visitors in Lenox and Stockbridge. More than one hundred guests were received by the house committee and their wives, consisting of Girard Foster, President of the club, and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield. A New York orchestra played and supper was served on the moonlit verandas at midnight.

Major and Mrs. Enrique Zanette, of New York, are registered at the Club.

Mrs. John E. Alexandre was among those who gave dinners before the dance. She entertained sixteen young friends of her daughter, Miss Anna R. Alexandre.

Miss Kate Cary is in Newport to visit her aunt, Miss Elen Cary, who has been living abroad and is making her first visit to this country in ten years.

Mrs. James Abercrombe Burden of Westbury, L. I., and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly of Madison, N. J., are staying with Mrs. William Douglas Sloane at Elmcourt over the holiday.

Arriving today at the Aspinwall Hotel were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Torrance of Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate, Miss Margaret Colgate, Miss Helen Colgate, James B. Colgate of Orange, N. J.; Miss Caroline Hyde of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Curt H. Risinger of New York. John Hubbard and his mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Hubbard, who were there, went to New York today.

At the Curtis Hotel are: The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham and Mrs. Frothingham, Mrs. M. S. Whiting, Miss Elizabeth Whiting of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. William A. J. Bliss, Miss Eleanor A. Bliss, Miss Frances McD. Bliss of Baltimore, Md., and Mr. and Mrs. Secor Cunningham of Chicago, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson, Jr., are entertaining at Sunorum House a party of six young friends of their daughters, Misses Theresa and Lee Higginson. They are Miss Lorna Underwood, Miss Olga Lihme, Beylston Nichols, Jackson Bright, Winthrop Slade of Boston and Harry Bewick of Atlanta, Ga.

E. H. BIERSTADT MARRIES.

Writer Weds Miss Josephine A. Roche, Who Was War Worker.

Miss Josephine Aspinwall Roche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Roche of Denver, Col., and Edward Hale Bierstadt of this city, were married yesterday.

During the war Mrs. Bierstadt was at the head of a department of the Committee on Public Information in Washington. She was selected by the Government to place official war information and propaganda before the foreign born in this country. In her home State, Colorado, she was the first policewoman, resigning in 1913.

Mr. Bierstadt has been manager of the American Press, Bureau of Community Service. He is a writer on the drama and theatre, as well as a playwright. He is the son of the late Edward Hale Bierstadt.

WILL WED MAJOR LOCKE.

Mrs. McMillan Gibson to be Army Officer's Bride on July 12.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The engagement is announced of Mrs. McMillan Gibson of this city to Major Morris E. Locke, U. S. A., late with the American forces abroad but now on duty at the War College in this city. The wedding will take place on Monday, July 12.

Mrs. Gibson was formerly Miss Grace Jarvis of Detroit. After the death of her parents in her childhood she made her home with her maternal grandparents, the late Senator from Michigan and Mrs. James McMillan. She was educated in Europe, presented at Court in Berlin, and married in this city, in her second season, to Preston Gibson, son of the late Senator from Louisiana. Later, the Gibsons were divorced.

Since the death of her grandmother, the late Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Gibson has occupied an apartment at 1,802 Eighteenth Street with her two children, a boy of 12 and a daughter several years younger. She inherited a large fortune from her grandparents and is a leader in Washington society.

Logie-Bowen Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Elma Logie, head of the Bureau of Appointments at Yale, to William Cary Bowen, son of Mrs. Gertrude M. Bowen of Greenwich, Conn. Mr. Bowen graduated last week from the Yale Academic Department and is now Secretary for a large firm in Chicago.

150 RABBIS PLAN PLATFORM.

To Debate Social Justice Report as Development of Judaism.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2.—So keenly interested are the 150 American rabbis and others attending the Central Conference, in Berith Kodesh Temple, in the findings of the Commission on Social Justice, of which Rabbi Horace J. Wolf is chairman, that they decided to devote Sunday night to a discussion of the six principles submitted for adoption as the platform of the conference.

The commission declared it "both an opportune occasion and an imperative duty" for the conference to state its attitude toward the social and economic problems that have ethical implications, in order "that adherents of Judaism may have guidance in the fashioning of their standards of action," and "that the general citizenship may be influenced in the solution of the vexing problems that beset the public."

An active debate is expected, as it is said the report is "not radical enough for some, and too conservative for others."

A paragraph of the report submitted by the commission reads:

"The conference takes the position that the following industrial norms, already stressed in previous declarations of this commission, are axiomatic. The legal enactment of an eight-hour day as a maximum for all industrial workers; a compulsory one-day-of-rest-in-seven for all workers; regulation of industrial conditions to give all workers a safe and sanitary working environment, with particular reference to the special needs of women; abolition of child labor and raising the standards of age wherever the legal age limit is lower than is consistent with moral and physical health; adequate workingmen's compensation for industrial accidents and occupational diseases, and provision for the contingencies of unemployment and old age.

"The conference is all the more intent on the dissemination and adoption of the principles advocated in this declaration," adds the commission's report, "because they are founded on the eternal truths originated and expounded by the teachers and masters of Judaism."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. George E. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. August Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Roland R. Conklin are among those who have taken boxes for the open-air Shakespearean performance, to be held tonight at the Rosemary Theatre, Huntington, L. I., in aid of the Huntington Hospital.

Maurice Roche is sailing for Europe today, and will join his brother, Francis Roche, in Paris.

Professor and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn have taken an apartment at 998 Fifth Avenue, which they will occupy in the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. de Billiers Schwab, who have been at Sharon, Conn., are sailing today for Europe.

Mrs. E. Clarence Doland and her daughter, Miss Rita Doland who have been at Lake Louise, are on their way to Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom will spend the Summer at Rye, where they have taken a house.

Percy A. Rockefeller and William G. Rockefeller have given their race track at Greenwich, Conn., over to the Greenwich Riding Association, for the annual gymkana, which is to be held this afternoon. Society women are in charge of the arrangements.

Washington.

The Ambassador of France, Jules J. Jusserand, accompanied by Mme. Jusserand, left here yesterday afternoon for New York whence they will sail today on the Savoie for France. This will be the first vacation the Ambassador has taken for a long time, for while he was in France during the war period it was in the line of duty and not on leave of absence. The Ambassador and wife expect to spend the greater part of the Summer in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Burwell S. Cutler of Buffalo, who have made their home in Washington since the Fall of 1917, are leaving today for Niagara-on-the-Lake, where they have a cottage for the Summer. Mrs. E. S. Carroll, Mrs. Cutler's mother, who recently joined her daughter here, will accompany the family to Canada.

Commander and Mrs. Frank B. Freyer left yesterday for a week's visit to Mr. and Mrs. Milton C. Elliot at Virginia Hot Springs. Commander Freyer, who has been selected to reorganize the Peruvian Navy, will not sail for South America until August when he will be accompanied by Mrs. Freyer and by Mme. de Aubry, wife of the Naval Attaché of the Peruvian Embassy, and a close friend of the Freyers.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter left yesterday for Virginia Hot Springs, where she will remain two weeks before going to her place on the North Shore for the rest of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis, who were at French Lick for two weeks following their stay in Chicago, have returned to their Washington home. Former Representative John W. Dwight of New York and Mrs. Dwight have also returned to town for a brief stay at their home.

Dr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Hamilton and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, have arrived from California where Mrs. Hamilton and daughter spent the Spring, and have joined Bishop Hamilton, Chancellor of the American University, at his apartment in Stoneleigh Court.

Edward F. Hutton and Mrs. Marjorie Post Close, whose engagement was recently announced, obtained a marriage license on Thursday at the Municipal Building. The wedding will take place some time this month. Mrs. Close is appearing in the kirmess at Greenwich, Conn., which will end tonight.

Newport.

Captain Martin E. Trench and Mrs. Trench observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding Thursday at the Torpedo Station and gave a reception. Mrs. Trench was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Joel R. P. Pringle.

Baron Romano Avezzana, the Italian Ambassador, and Baroness Avezzana and Miss Yolanda Avezzana have arrived at the Merrill cottage on Ochre Point for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Norman gave a dinner at Bel Aire last night.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke arrived at Villa Rosa yesterday.

Francis Pulaski, counsellor to the Polish Legation, arrived yesterday for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Perry of Boston are visiting in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hedges of New York are at the Wilson estate on Narragansett Avenue.

The old Hogson estate at Bellevue and Leroy Avenues, recently bought by Mrs. Mary S. Moriarity, has been again sold to Miss Fanny Foster, whose estate is on Leroy Avenue close by.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duer Irving of New York are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry at Bleak House.

Prince and Princess Radziwill of Washington have arrived at the Muenchinger King for the season.

Baroness Bochlyn of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Julia Berwind.

Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. Tersh Haggin of New York, drove yesterday to McGuffin's Mountain.

Mrs. Robert R. Hitt of Washington has arrived at Inglescote for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Merwin Ketchall Lee of New York entertained last night at the Homestead.

Lieutenant Henry G. Lodge, U. S. A., and Mrs. Lodge were among the arrivals yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Hutchins of Washington, and Mrs. Craig Biddle of Philadelphia were on the Casino lawn yesterday for tea.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Among those arriving from New York yesterday were Mrs. George G. McMurtry, Mr. and Mrs. George G. McMurtry, Jr., and Mrs. Alfred Seton Post.

William Lord Sexton and his son Eric H. L. Sexton have arrived from Philadelphia, joining Mrs. Sexton at the Greenbrier.

Lieutenant T. M. Byers of the U. S. S. Nevada, has arrived from Norfolk for a short stay.

Mrs. Thomas S. Stephens of Cranford, N. J., has joined Mr. and Mrs. David C. Jones at their cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Payne and the Misses Nellie P., Ruth and Katherine Payne have arrived from Harrisburg, Pa., to spend the Summer.

Mrs. H. Treadwell and the Misses Margaret and Mary Treadwell of Washington have arrived to spend the Summer. Also arriving from Washington are Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Roberts.

Mrs. Frank A. Botts of Ardmore, Pa., and party have arrived and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Lewis.

Miss Emmet to Wed B. H. Hall.

Robert Temple Emmet of 77 East Eighty-ninth Street and Ashfield, Mass., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Anita Emmet, to Bartow H. Hall, son of Henry C. Hall of Washington, D. C.

Miss Emmet is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club. Mr. Hall's father is a member of the Interstate Commerce Comission.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Stokes's Publisher Wins Appeal.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed a judgment for William E. D. Stokes and directed a new trial in a suit brought against him by C. J. O'Brien, Inc., to recover a balance due for publishing Mr. Stokes's book, "The Right to be Well Born." The defendant alleged the books varied from the contract, but the Appellate Division held that the verdict sustaining his contention was against the weight of the evidence and also that there were errors in the rulings of the trial Justice.

MEXICO CAN PAY UP, SAYS GEN. ALVARADO

Bankruptcy Is Not Permanent, He Declares, and Debts Can Easily Be Discharged.

TAKES UP BANKING FIRST

Wants to Handle All Questions with Foreigners in Liberal Spirit and Settle Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—General Alvarado, Secretary of Finance, discussing the situation in Mexico with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this afternoon, said that the problems of Mexico were banks, oil and communications.

"Though a bankrupt nation, all foreign capitalists know that this bankruptcy is not definite and Mexico is very rich in natural resources," he said. "With only a little order and good administration it is very easy to pay all debts. This is our hope. To realize it the Government of Mexico will treat with a view to settling the principal problems, such as oil, banks public debts and communications, with the most ample spirit, trying always to convince capital that we must co-operate, 'not mutually destroy each other.'

"Regarding our foreign relations it does not tire us to repeat that we recognize the value of the experience and capital of other nations. Both are things that we need and earnestly desire.

"We must arrange first the banking question, for modern countries cannot live without banks and railways. We have invited the representatives of all the banks to form a project with the object of taking account of the bankers' viewpoint when we make laws for credit institutions that will govern the activities of the banks. We also have asked bankers to form a project to arrange credit questions which are now pending with the Government, as we wish to reach a solution of all difficulties so the banks can work with all liberty.

"The Government has not taken steps for a foreign loan. In spite of our enormous expenses and lessened income we are covering our ordinary expenses without suspending any public services. Expenses are reduced daily by means of severe economy which is carried out in all Government branches. The Minister of War is working with great activity and in a short time the expenses of the army will be reduced to normal. The Government is reorganizing all business so that soldiers when discharged will quickly find an occupation. The Government is giving thousands of soldiers land, agricultural implements and seeds with the object of lessening the expenses of the army and increasing agricultural production."

Speaking of the railways, General Alvarado said the condition of the railways could be described as entering a new period of reorganization and economy.

"My ideas about oil," said General Alvarado, "is for the Mexican Government, with the most ample and cordial spirit, to arrange the existing difficulties with the oil producers. It is not difficult to arrive at a solution."

When asked why he was called a Bolshevik General Alvarado said:

"My revolutionary position, for which I have been baptised a Bolshevik and Socialist, I wish to state once more that as a State our country is backward in social order, and the present social conditions equal the Middle Ages. We only wish a little more social welfare for our people to form an equilibrium so that we do not continue destroying each other. We cannot be called Socialists or Bolsheviki as Bolshevism and socialism, as understood in Europe or the United States, do not exist in Mexico.

"The Mexican people and the men now in the Government only wish a better organization and better administration for using natural resources for the industrial and commercial development of the country with the object of bettering conditions of our people whose living conditions are very difficult. We only want to change the forms of administration that kill initiative. We need to form an economic government which automatically will bring us a better future."

MEXICO'S NEW REBELS TO FACE FIRING SQUAD

War Minister Orders Execution of Francisco Gonzalez—De la Huerta for Firmness Now.

MEXICO CITY, July 2.—General Francisco Gonzalez, former Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, captured at Santa Enracia by General Arnulfo R. Gomez, has been ordered by General P. Elias Calles, Secretary of War, to be executed.

General Gomez, who is chief of operations in Tamaulipas, reported to General Calles yesterday that he had defeated Carlos Osuna, insurgent leader, and had effected the capture of General Gonzalez, who was suspected of aiding Osuna. This charge was denied by General Gonzalez.

Osuna was wounded, but managed to escape, although his horse was captured. The rebels lost 32 killed, while the losses of the Government forces were 14 killed and 14 wounded.

A revolt of "malcontents" was planned to break out between July 5 and 10, but the activity of General Arnulfo Gomez caused Carlos Osuna to hasten his plans, according to Secretary of War Calles, in an interview with the correspondent of The Democrata.

The plot, General Calles declared, was discovered through papers seized by the Government after the rout of Villa, whose aid had been sought by the followers of Osuna.

President de la Huerta, who was interviewed at the same time, declared that the time for magnanimity had ended and that from now on all rebels would be severely punished.

Official advices report that Juan A. Delgado, a Villa General, has been killed near Torreon.

General Eugenio Martinez has been named chief of military operations in the States of Coahuila, Durango and Nuevo Leon. General Guadalupe Sanchez, who joined the Obregon forces following the flight of President Carranza from Mexico City, has been ordered to move northward from the State of Vera Cruz to participate in the campaign against Francisco Villa, the rebel leader whose forces are operating in Western Chihuahua.

Salina Cruz, State of Oaxaca; Guaymas, State of Sonora, and Caatzacoalcos, State of Vera Cruz, have been made free ports.

Dr. Torre-Diaz Called Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Dr. Alvaro Torre-Diaz, confidential agent here for some weeks of the new Government in Mexico, has been summoned to Mexico City by President de la Huerta and left here today.

Dr. Torre-Diaz recently took charge of the Mexican Embassy with its archives when Señor Diego Fernandez, who had been Chargé d'Affaires, received instructions to depart.

It is understood that President de la Huerta desires to confer with Dr. Torre-Diaz as regard to the general situation and also to reward him for his services here by promoting him to another post. The Embassy has been turned over to Señor Iglesias Calderon, now Special Ambassador here.

The remaining members of the special mission which Señor Iglesias heads are expected here from Mexico City tomorrow. They are Julio Garcia, legal adviser; Genaro Fernandez MacGregor, counselor, and Daniel Garcia, Second Secretary. The First Secretary, Leopoldo Hurtado, Jr., arrived with Señor Iglesias last Monday.

RESCUER DROWNS AFTER SAVING GIRL

Brings Young Woman to Safety Then Walks Ashore as She Walks Ashore at Coney.

Samuel Strauber, 17, a clothing cutter, of 426 East Ninth Street, Manhattan, and his cousin, Max Dillig, of 2,204 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island, were bathing at the Whitney Baths, at the foot of West Twenty-ninth Street, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon when the attention of the crowds on the beach was attracted by the cries of a young woman who had swum out beyond her depth, about a hundred feet from the shore. The cousins started to the assistance of the girl, but as they plunged into the heavy seas young Strauber, who was a good swimmer, cautioned Dillig, who was not, to stay behind and let him bring the young woman back to land.

The crowds who had sought the seashore for relief from the oppressive heat surged close to the water's edge and shouted encouragement to the swimmer as he made his way out to the young woman. It was a hard swim, due to the heavy surf, but Strauber soon reached her and started back toward the beach with her.

As they headed back toward shore the two swimmers were almost lost at times in the trough of the sea, but it was apparent that the young woman had again taken courage from the presence of her rescuer and was battling bravely to keep herself afloat.

The witnesses of the valiant fight of the two swimmers cheered themselves hoarse as they watched the rescue, and their anxiety gave way to rejoicing when it was seen that the young man had loosened his grip on the young lady, who was able to make her way to shallow water. As soon as she reached the beach the young woman was lost in the crowds and most of those who had seen the rescue returned to their play.

But some who had remained to greet the rescuer, and whose attention had been diverted from him as they watched the girl come ashore, looked for him in vain. His cousin searched the crowds without finding a trace of him, and when he still failed to appear within the next few minutes those awaiting him became alarmed for his safety.

They recalled that he had released his hold on the girl as they neared shallow water, and it was suggested that he had become exhausted and gone down while the crowd watched what it thought to be a brave rescue. The lifeguards, who had arrived in the meantime, went to the place where the two swimmers were last seen together, and when they were unable to find young Strauber began diving for his body, while other bathers joined in the search.

At last a sailor of the battleship Pennsylvania, Charles Levine, dived and got a hold on Strauber's body. He was brought to the surface and taken ashore by the lifeguards. Life was extinct, but a call to the Coney Island Hospital brought Dr. Smith with a pulmotor. The surgeon worked over the young man for a long time without reviving him and finally made a report that Strauber had been drowned.

Strauber was a son of Selig Strauber, a member of the Street Cleaning Department, and was one of five children. The identity of the rescued girl was not learned.

THREE ANIMAL DRIVES.

Health Department Is Crusading Against Rats, Cats and Unmuzzled Dogs.

The Department of Health under the direction of Acting Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan now has under way three drives that have to do with animals. It seeks the extermination of rats, especially those along the water front, to forestall the possibility of an invasion of bubonic plague at this port; the department in co-operation with the police are trying to drive unmuzzled dogs from the streets, and it is now engaged with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to round up all stray cats.

Those engaged in the latter work find the stray cat most elusive. Some of the men who are engaged in the roundup are frank enough to say that stalking a cat through its native habitat is about as strenuous as other forms of animal hunting. There is in it also the element of danger, for the half-starved stray cat is quick to attack when cornered.

Much is printed regarding the so-called "mad dog" that runs amuck, but very little gets into the public prints regarding attacks by cats. Dr. Monaghan said yesterday that almost every month the Health Department is called upon to treat persons who have been bitten by cats. In some cases the victims are children, but some of those who apply for treatment are adults who looked upon "pussy" as harmless and sought to drive it away from the back door or the garbage can.

Stray cats are usually cats that have been pets in some family and when the family moved it neglected to take the cat with it. The increase in the number of cat strays is an index of the activity of the moving van. Just at this time, when many families have been evicted or have been forced by mounting rents to move into the country or to some other city; there has been noted an increase in these homeless strays.

Without homes these cats are forced to prey upon the householder for food. They wander about at night and most of the day to the annoyance of a neighborhood. They forage from cans and steal whatever food they can get.

"If persons who move and leave pets behind to shift for themselves only realized what cruelty they inflict on the animals and the danger there is to the community there would be less trouble from stray cats," said Dr. Monaghan. "The trouble is that persons are thoughtless, and it is because of this, and not from any evil intent, that they leave animals to shift for themselves."

Dr. Monaghan has asked the Mayor to set apart a day on which the public will be asked to co-operate in the movement to exterminate rats. Pamphlets, he said, will be distributed within a few days giving information regarding rat-proofing of buildings and the best means for extermination.

More than $180,000,000 in food stuffs is consumed annually by rodents. It was said that a conservative estimate indicated that there was a rat for every inhabitant in the country, and that one rat will consume fifty pounds of grain a year and damage a larger amount.

British estimates place the cost of maintaining a rat at $1.80, France puts it at $1, and Denmark at $1.20.

A Country Editor's Protest.

Our grocery dealers now know how the printer feels all the year round about the Government envelope business. Suppose the Post Office should sell groceries at cost or less all the time, as it does envelopes? It has no more business selling envelopes in quantities to a business concern than it has to sell groceries. Now, honest, has it? If you patronize the Post Office for one kind of merchandise because it sells under the market, you should not complain if other folks buy other merchandise there for the same reason. We have patiently waited for twenty years to say this.—Marquette Tribune.

Charles A. Smythwick Disbarred.

Charles A. Smythwick, a lawyer, was disbarred by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday on charges that he converted to his own use the proceeds of life insurance belonging to the estate of Isaac Jefferson while acting as attorney for Etta Barnett, the administratrix.

NATIONAL GRANGE TURNS DOWN LABOR

Refuses to Join Any Combination of Political Farm-Union Interests.

CONDEMNS CLASS APPEAL

Denounces Radical Leadership Seeking Changes Detrimental to True Americanism and Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The National Grange tonight issued an announcement of its absolute refusal to engage in partisan politics or enter into co-operative relationship with any labor or other organizations seeking political results.

The statement, signed by T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the Grange, and A. M. Loomis, its Secretary, represents the position of the older and more conservative national agricultural organization as opposed to the newer and more radical agrarian bodies which have been urging affiliation and co-operation with labor unions and the entry of the farmers' associations into partisan politics.

"During the last week," the announcement made tonight reads, "the Washington office of the National Grange has been called on several times to take part in political contests, either where present members of Congress are being opposed by so-called farmer-labor coalitions or are being favored by farm organizations. To all such calls there is only one reply, and this statement is issued so that there may be no possibility of a misunderstanding.

"The Grange, whether in its subordinate bodies, its county, or its State, or its national organization, does not participate in partisan politics. The organic law of the Grange prohibits a Grange from taking part in political nominations or during its sessions discussing political candidates. This organic law governs the National Grange as well as the smallest subordinate Grange. It applies to the Grange in any and every organized form and to every Grange officer acting in a Grange capacity.

"Guided by a clear understanding of this rule of conduct, the Grange has refused to enter into co-operative relationship with other organizations seeking political results or with any labor organization. There are two reasons for this: First, the principle of refraining from political activities; second, the clear belief of the Grange that just at this time labor organizations are guided by narrow motives of class selfishness and led by radical leaders seeking political changes detrimental to the principles of our Government and to what the Grange conceives to be true Americanism.

"The principle upon which the Grange rule is based in this political action should grow out of unselfish consideration for the greatest good to the whole people; not the selfish interests of a class or group. The Grange, as an organization, therefore, refrains from joining any partisan appeal, or any group coalition, and is opposed to principles and to candidates for any purpose other than the best interests of the whole public.

"Least of all will the Grange enter into the most objectionable of all political activities, the dealing and dickering between the parties, threatening class opposition, or playing one against the other, with the promise of influencing votes in large blocks to the party or the candidates who promise them most. That form of nonpartisanship is the opposite of the principle which actuates the Grange—'the greatest good of the greatest number.' It is deliberately calculated for the special benefit of the best organized minority. The Grange as an organization refuses to be drawn into partisan politics. Its individuals are left free and are urged by every teaching of the order to exercise every privilege and every duty of citizenship, and to do so in freedom, guided by their own individual judgment.

"A newer generation, not familiar with the history of the 'ground swell' of the 70s or the 'Farmers' Alliance' of the 80s, is now active in public affairs. This wave of farmer activity in politics, which is now at its crest, is neither novel nor different. The Grange has lived through two such experiences, witnessed the rise and wane of its efforts, measured their results, and has seen its own organization and membership weakened by the failure to achieve anything tangible. It is sound judgment, based on 'the wisdom of the past,' that keeps the Grange out of politics now. History proves that the fraternal, educational, social and co-operative efforts of the Grange win far more for country people and country life than political activity or political office. For fifty-three years the Grange has fought for wise legislation, for sound policies of government and for honest and economical administration, willing to let the electors of the nation choose the men to make and administer the laws without the attempted domination of any class, clique or group of the citizenship."

PROMOTER ASKS $1,000,000.

Abraham White Sues Lee DeForest and Radio Company.

Abraham White, a promoter, who once bought $1,500,000 of New York City bonds at the expense of a postage stamp, and who promoted the United Wireless Company, advertised as a consolidation of the Marconi and DeForest companies, filed two suits in the Supreme Court yesterday for $500,000 each. In one action he asks damages from Lee DeForest individually and in the other he sues the DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Only a summons was filed in each case by Franklin Bien, attorney for White, but the suits are said to be based on grievances arising out of the United Wireless Company. When stock in this corporation was selling readily White bought Shadow Lawn, the residence of the late John A. McCall, at Long Branch.

COW EATS DYNAMITE, DIES.

Tragedy Is Revealed by Claim for Damages in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—Hopes that Benjamin Hardesty of Jutland had built up for the future of two young cows owned by him were blasted when one of them ate a stick of dynamite and died and the other partook of the same delicacy and dried up. Hardesty has filed with the State Highway Department a claim for $125 for the death of one dynamite eating cow, stipulating that his claim shall not prejudice any damages to which he may be entitled because of the cow which "dried up" instead of dying.

According to Hardesty's complaint, the cows were browsing in the Jutland hills when they came across dynamite alleged to have been left exposed by workers of the State Highway Department. The Highway Commission has not yet decided what disposal to make of the Hardesty claim.

Ship Line Buys Coal Mines.

Purchase of the Williams-Pocohontas coal mines in West Virginia was announced here today by Phillip De Ronda, President of the Oriental Navigation Company. The mines were purchased, it was said, to provide bunker and cargo coal for the company's steamers.

WILLIAM H. MULDOON, JOURNALIST, DIES AT 73

City Editor of The Times from 1893 to 1896; Was Secretary of Brooklyn Park Dept.

William H. Muldoon, veteran New York newspaperman, who was city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES from 1893 to 1896, died early yesterday morning at his home, 328 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. His health began to fail two years ago after the death of a son in the influenza epidemic, and last Spring he was attacked with an intestinal ailment from which he never recovered.

Mr. Muldoon was born in this city seventy-three years ago and began his long journalistic career in 1869. When only 23 years of age he was made city editor of The Brooklyn Standard Union, the youngest holder of that position in the paper's history. Later he became city editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and for several years represented The Eagle at Albany. Following three years, from 1893 to 1896, as city editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, he returned to The Eagle to write special articles under the pseudonym of "Mul." Also as a special writer, chiefly on political topics, he wrote for The Brooklyn Citizen and for four years for the Sunday edition of The New York American. During last Winter he had supplied the Brooklyn edition of The Herald a column of comment on passing events three times a week.

About two years ago Mr. Muldoon was appointed Secretary of the Brooklyn Park Department and had held the position ever since. Funeral services will be held at the home tomorrow.

Mrs. Ida M. Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 2.—Mrs. Ida M. Brown, widow of Belden B. Brown and daughter of the late George A. Hoyt, is dead at Nantucket. Mrs. Brown, for many years a resident of Stamford, had been living at Washington, Conn., for the last six years. Her father was President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company. Her stepmother after the death of George A. Hoyt married United States Senator Orville H. Platt. Mrs. Brown is survived by her daughter, Mrs. R. Alan Gillespie of Washington, Conn., and by two sons, George L. Brown, Woodmere, L. I., and Belden B. Brown of Washington, Conn.

The Rev. John B. Daily.

The Rev. John B. Daily, C. S. S. R., founder of the Roman Catholic Church, Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Brooklyn, and widely-known as a church organizer and pulpit orator, died on Thursday in the rectory of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, in East Sixty-first Street, Manhattan. He was in his sixty-eighth year. Father Daily studied for the priesthood at Boston College and was ordained at the Redemptorist College at Ilchester, Md., in 1883. The following year he was assigned to the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Manhattan, and in 1893 he established the Brooklyn church, where he remained as rector until 1903. He then returned to missionary work in the Eastern province of the order.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES SHACKLETON of Cleveland, Ohio, an artist and a member of the artists' colony in New Canaan, Conn., died of heart disease while on the golf links of the Country Club in New Canaan Thursday.

EUGENE SCHLEIP, formerly proprietor of the Pabst Grand Circle Hotel at Columbus Circle, died Thursday, at the age of 68, at his residence in Sound Beach, Conn.

HENRY S. KEARNY, a member of the Union League and a graduate of Union College in the class of 1867, died Thursday at his home, Lakewood, N. J.

Captain JOSEPH J. H. ARCHAMBAULT, Highway Commissioner of Warwick, R. I., died yesterday at Oakland Beach, R. I., aged 56.

JOHN PARKINSON, President of the Parkinson Coal and Coke Company of Brooklyn, died Thursday, at his home in Stamford, Conn.

DAVID CHRISTIE, a retired building contractor, died Thursday at his home in Ridgefield Park, N. J., aged 72 years.

Miss SUSAN M. CATTERSON, an instructor in the New York Telephone Company, is dead at her home, 117 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Captain HENRY A. HANBURY, a retired master of American clipper ships, died yesterday at his home, 443 Eighty-first Street, Bay Ridge, in his eighty-third year. After retiring from the sea service he was for fifteen years a clerk in the Coney Island Post Office. He is survived by two daughters and two sons, former Congressman Harry A. Hanbury and George Hanbury.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE WILSON BAILEY, for nineteen years a member of the family in the Church Charity Foundation Home for the Aged in Brooklyn, and widow of a Vermont physician, died on Thursday in her ninety-first year. She was born in North Adams, Mass., of old New England ancestry.

Mrs. ALICE IRLAM ASHLEY, 70 years old, widow of Charles M. Ashley, a Civil War veteran, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at her home, 28 Irving Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARIE LOUISE TAYLOR WALTON, wife of George Walton, a retired insurance broker, died in Bayville, L. I., on Thursday of heart disease. She had been a resident of Brooklyn for forty-five years.

CLAUS KUCK, 63 years old, for many years a cafe proprietor in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 216 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks; Corner Stone Lodge, No. 367, F. and A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 138, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 58, K. T., and Bedford Council, R. A.

HARRY ROCKER, an architect, died on Wednesday at his home, 251 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, aged 31 years.

Miss OLIVE CLYDE PAYNE, 44 years old, well-known in Brooklyn as an amateur actress, died at her home, 218 Rutland Road, Flatbush, on Wednesday. Miss Payne had been coach of girls in theatrical productions and for a time conducted an agency for amateur plays.

INSURANCE AVERAGE HIGHER

Conversion Into Permanent Government Policies Shows $1,200 Increase

Results of the conversion of war risk insurance into permanent United States Government life insurance policies, announced by Director R. G. Cholmeley-Jones of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, emphasize the effect of the War Risk Insurance act in increasing the amount of insurance carried by the average policy holder and in giving general impetus to life insurance.

The average amount of permanent United States Government life insurance (converted insurance) held by former service men and women is $3,520.

Before the war, the average life policy, not including industrial insurance, was given as approximately $2,320, indicating that the average permanent United States Government life insurance policy is $1,200 more than the average pre-war figure.

Recent figures show that the amounts of the average policies held under the different kinds of Government insurance are:

Ordinary life	$4,465.64
20-payment life	4,045.72
30-payment life	4,760.45
20-year endowment	2,370.74
30-year endowment	3,963.39
Endowment at 62	4,452.26

Of the foregoing, approximately 11 per cent. of the policies are ordinary life; 29 per cent., 20-payment life; 3 per cent., 30-payment life; 47 per cent., 20-year endowment; 6 per cent., 30-year endowment, and 4 per cent., endowment maturing at the age of 62.

Of the term insurance originally held by those who have converted, 50 per cent. has been changed to permanent Government insurance and 4 per cent. has been retained and continued in the form of war risk (term) insurance.

Sues Dancer for $50,000.

Miss Lucette Valsy, a dancer, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Ruth H. Blackwell for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of Carlyle H. Blackwell, motion picture star. Mrs. Blackwell recently got a separation decree in the Supreme Court, with $150 a month alimony.

Engaged.

BERNSTEIN—COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen, of 2 Badeau Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Manila, to Harry A. Bernstein of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Married.

CARD—SHERRY—On Wednesday, June 30, Miss Mabel E. Sherry, daughter of Mrs. Charles Sherry, 423 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., to Mr. O. A. Card of New York City.

KENT—WARNER—On June 30, at Mount Pocono, Pa., by the Rev. Henry E. Walhey, Ethel, daughter of John H. Warner, to LeRoy Kent.

Died.

ALTMAN—On July 2, 1920, Charles, beloved father of Fannie Kornicker, Rose Stein, and Leo Altman. Funeral from the chapel of Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills, on Sunday, July 4, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CHEATHAM—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, July 2, Josephine G. Cheatham, wife of William B. Cheatham. Funeral services at her late residence, 71 Valentine Lane, Yonkers, Saturday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Interment, Rock Island, Ill.

CROY—Creighton Croy, aged 4 years, son of Homer and Mae Savell Croy. Funeral services will be held at the Church in the Garden, Forest Hills, Long Island, on Sunday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

DAILY—Rev. John B. Daily, C. S. S. R., on July 1, of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East 61st, between First and Second Avs., N. Y. C., and former rector of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, 59th St., Brooklyn, departed this life in the 68th year of his age. Funeral from the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, East 61st St., on Monday, July 5, at 10 A. M.

DEGOUTRIE—Suddenly, on July 1, Aloys P., beloved husband of Auguste (nee Keller) and father of Henry and Rose. Funeral at 2,068 Arthur Av., July 4, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

DEZELL—On July 2, at his residence, 324 West 15th St., James J. Dezell. Notice of funeral later.

FAGAN—Florence E., after a brief illness, in her twentieth year. Funeral from residence of her aunt, 216 East 90th St., July 5. Solemn requiem mass, Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St., at 9:30 A. M.

FERRIS—On July 1, 1920, suddenly, at New York City, Thadeus C. Ferris, beloved husband of Sarah Thompson Ferris and beloved father of Genevieve Moxley of Brooklyn and Anna Case of Chicago. Services at his late home, 1,350 Ogden Av., Bronx, Saturday, July 3, 1920, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Interment Sunday morning at Hempstead, Long Island.

FOULKE—On Thursday morning, July 1, 1920, at his residence, Harbor Lane, New Rochelle, N. Y., William Foulke, aged 73 years and 2 days. Funeral at Christ Church, Pelham Manor, on Saturday, July 3, at 10:15 A. M. Train leaves Grand Central, lower level (daylight saving time), 9:12, arrives Pelham 9:46; thence by trolley direct to Christ Church.

FOULKE—William. We, the Trustees of the New York Dispensary, in special meeting assembled, make this brief and imperfect tribute to the memory of William Foulke, our late President and our warm and steadfast friend, whose death on yesterday we lament and deplore.

For many years he was our associate, for eight years past our President, always faithful, always efficient.

Mr. Foulke was born in this city seventy-three years ago. He was the eldest son of William Foulke and the grandson of Joseph Foulke, both of whom were well-known merchants in New York. His mother, by birth Mary Elizabeth Fish, was the daughter of Abraham Keteltas Fish, and through her he was by direct descent a member of the Fish, Keteltas and Beekman families. He was a lineal descendant of William Beekman, the founder of the Beekman family in this country, a member of the Government of the Colony of New Amsterdam in the days when Peter Stuyvesant was its Governor.

How well and gallantly he upheld the traditions of his ancestors is widely known in our community; a manly man, a Christian whose religious beliefs were put in practice in his daily life, a man pure in thought, in word and in deed; a man whose fine sense of honor, noble character and lofty ideals were left unsullied and unspoiled by contact with the world.

In the words of another it may be said of him: "For us he needs no other monument than that ideal column built up to him and in his likeness in our hearts and memories, with truth for its base, honor for its shaft and courtesy for its crown."

Frederic de Peyster Foster,
July 2, 1920. Acting Chairman.

FOULKE—William. The Board of Trustees meet to express their sorrow at the death of William Foulke and their appreciation of his services for many years as President of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind and member of the Board of Trustees. He gave freely of his time and talents to the service of the society and largely to his efforts was due the building of the new home in the Bronx.
Lewis Spencer Morris, President.

FOULKE—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the Society of the death on July 1, 1920, of their late associate, William Foulke.
Howard Duffield, Govrnor.
T. Ludlow Chrystie, Secretary.

FOULKE—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., N. Y. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on July 1, 1920, of their late associate, William Foulke.
Alfred Wagstaff, President.
Frederic Irving Lockman, Secretary.

FRANK—Rose Anna, age 70, widow of the late Samuel Frank, beloved mother of Abram, Esther, Mrs. Ida Grossman, Mrs. Sadie Schwarz, Rebecca, Miriam, and Tessa, died Friday July 2. Funeral from her late residence, 532 West 163d St., Sunday, July 4, at 1 P. M.

GATES—On Thursday, July 1, 1920, Alice Britton, beloved wife of Edward T. Gates. Funeral services at her late residence, 41 East 31st St., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GOUZE—Morris, late of 505 West 183d St., Friday, July 2, at 1 A. M., at Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, beloved husband of Lena Gouze and father of Arthur, David and Herbert.

HASTINGS—Courtland E., at his home, 54 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, June 30, 1920. Funeral services will be held at his late home Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Lackawanna train leaves Hoboken at 1:30 (daylight time). It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HINCK—On Thursday, July 1, 1920, Johanne Maria, beloved wife of the late Christopher A. Hinck, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late home, 74 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J., Sunday, July 4, at 2:30 P. M.

HOLLANDER—Samuel, beloved son of Herman and dear brother of Adolph, Henry, Joseph, Sigmund, Morris, Sadie and Mrs. Mollie Berger. Services in chapel of Mt. Hope Cemetery, Jamaica Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, July 4, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Meyers & Co., funeral directors.

KEARNY—At Lakewood, N. J., on July 1, 1920, Henry S. Kearny, at his residence on Lake Drive. Funeral services at St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, July 5, 1920. Please omit flowers. St. Louis and Oswego, N. Y., papers please copy.

KRAMER—J. G. H., age 76, beloved father of Minnie, Emma, Frieda, Anna and Alfred, at his residence, 639 Lexington Av. Funeral services Saturday, 2 P. M., at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Rev. H. A. Kropp, 313-315 West 22d St. Automobile cortege to Woodlawn.

LINGLEY—At Ridgefield Park, N. J., July 2, 1920, Frances Hannah Chipchase, at her late residence, 116 Christie St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Funeral services from the Union Church Monday morning, July 5, at 10:30 o'clock. West Shore train leaves Weehawken Station 8:34 A. M. standard time. London, Eng., papers please copy.

LOVELL—Suddenly, on July 2, 1920, Fred L. Lovell. Funeral services at 239 Lenox Av., S. W. corner 122d St., on Sunday, July 4, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

METZGER—Rosa, beloved wife of Solomon and mother of Morris and Emma Metzger. Funeral Sunday, July 4, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 515 West 171st St.

MINASSIAN—Arsham H., on Wednesday, June 30, in his 62d year, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon at 1 P. M., Armenian Evangelical Church, 207 East 30th St., N. Y. C.

PARKINSON—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, July 1, 1920, John Parkinson of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 459 Summer St., Stamford, Conn., Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock (new time). Train leaves Grand Central Station at 2:35 P. M. (railroad time). Interment private.

PHILO—On Thursday, July 1, 1920, suddenly, at his residence, 2,941 West 27th St., Coney Island, Joseph, beloved husband of Freda and devoted father of Viola, Edgar and Seymour. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 150 West 120th St., on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

ROGERS—On July 1, 1920, Eleanor, infant daughter of Gladys Pell and Henry Pendleton Rogers.

Died.

SAMPLIN—Myer. Marshall Lodge, No. 848, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay your last respects to our late brother, Myer Samplin, on Sunday, July 4, 1920, at 10 A. M., from Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.
Max Berlman, Master.
C. Grobner, Secretary.

SCHAEFFER—At Yonkers, N. Y., July 1, 1920, Anna Louise, infant daughter of John C. and Edith E. Schaeffer (nee Pfirrmann). Funeral private.

SCHLEIP—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Thursday, July 1, 1920, Eugene Schleip. Funeral private.

SELDON—In Baltimore, Md., Friday, July 2, Louise E. Hammond Spader, wife of George Dudley Selden of Erie, Pa., and daughter of the late J. V. Spader of Brooklyn. Services will be held at the residence, 212 West Sixth St., Erie, Pa., Tuesday.

SHIELDS—On Thursday, July 1, William H., beloved son of Susan Shields and brother of George, Leeson and Florence. Services will be held at residence, 107 East 96th St., on Saturday, July 3, at 8 P. M.

STORK—On Wednesday, June 30, 1920, Edward J. Stork, aged 34 years. Funeral Saturday, July 3, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 17 1st St., Weehawken, N. J.

TERHUNE—Mary L., widow of Edward Stewart Terhune, July 2, 1920. Funeral Monday, July 5, from St. Peter's Church, New Brighton, Staten Island. Funeral private.

VAN NESS—Suddenly, on Thursday, July 1, 1920, Katherine, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Van Ness, in her 22d year. Funeral services at the home, Hutton Park, Orange, N. J., Saturday, July 3, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WALTON—On July 1, 1920, Maria Louise, beloved wife of George B. Walton, and mother of Susie W. Jahn. Funeral service at her late home, 710 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WILLIAMS—Suddenly, at his home, 17 Montclair Av., Montclair, N. J., Thursday, July 1, 1920, Reginald Heber, son of Reginald H. and Julie Miller Williams, in his 16th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Montclair Av., Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

WILLMANN—On Friday morning, July 2, at 4:30, Johanna Hoebel, beloved wife of Arthur W. Willmann, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hoebel of Fort Lee, New Jersey. Services Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, at her late home in Palisades, N. J. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

BOWLER—Elizabeth A. (nee Farrel). Month mind requiem mass Monday, July 5, Church St. Rose of Lima, 165th St., near Amsterdam Av., at 8 o'clock.

CASELLI—Virginio, beloved husband of Elizabeth Reed, father of Albert, Ernesta, Harold, died July 3, 1917. Gone, but not forgotten.

DREYSPOOL—In loving memory of our dear husband and father, Abraham A. Dreyspool, who departed this life July 3, 1919. God rest his soul in peace.

GOLDBERG—In loving memory of my dear wife, Rose Wilson Goldberg, who departed this life July 3, 1919. Herman S. Goldberg.

HARDING—In loving memory of my dear friend, Dora Grace Harding, died July 3, 1919. Sophie Warren.

HARTMANN—M. H. In sacred memory, died July 3, 1918.

LE SEUR—Juliet. A tender tribute to a sweet girl. Harriet Rosenthal.

LE SEUR—In loving memory of my darling sister, Juliet E. Kuhn, wife of Edward F. Le Seur. July 3.

Unveiling.

MORRIS—The unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of Lippman Morris will take place on Sunday morning, July 4, at 10 o'clock, at Washington Cemetery.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Some Stocks Higher, but General List Is Dull—Money Conditions Easier.

Professional operations in the industrial departments, with most interest centred in the favored oils, steel and equipment shares and a few of the motors, again characterized a dull and not at all attractive market. There were spasmodic bursts of activity from time to time and on occasion some of the issues to receive attention rose several points. But there was nothing convincing in the movements; nothing to indicate that they were inspired by anything more substantial than the desire of the traders to do something, and the public, as on other recent days, made plain its lack of concern with the present day-to-day fluctuations. Commission houses tried, rather half-heartedly, to stimulate their clients by bullish advice, but the efforts came to little.

The money market, as had been forecast generally, opened firm, renewing at 10 per cent., and then, still following the predictions, eased off, with 8 per cent. the ruling rate in the afternoon and an amount of accommodation available which was easily more abundant than the demand called for. After the early money prices had been established there was a pronounced easing in conditions, an easing which was much more noticeable than the subsequent quotations would seem to indicate. The June 30-July 1 turnover apparently had gone off well, and somewhat more quickly than had been expected. Exchanges at the Clearing House were again above $1,000,000,000, and with two days' business of this size it would certainly appear that the bulk of the readjustment had been completed.

The Government's reports on the condition of the cotton crop was distinctly good. The condition as of June 25 was placed at 70.7 per cent. of normal, as compared with 62.4 per cent. of normal on May 25, and the estimated size of the crop, according to the Department of Agriculture, is 11,450,000 bales. A month ago private estimates based on the department's condition figure made the size of the crop only about 10,000,000 bales. Cotton prices naturally fell abruptly on the report, but from a general point of view the display was most gratifying, especially as the improvement during June now seems destined to continue for some time to come.

Wall Street, even the most rock-ribbed Republican part of it, could find little to be alarmed over in the Democratic platform. Most of the references to financial matters were more or less vague, from the Wall Street technical standpoint, and even that part of the document which spoke of "tariff for revenue only," failed to worry the most staid protectionists. The Government need for revenue is so great, and is likely to remain so great for such a long time, that "tariff for revenue only" has lost most of its former significance.

The delayed publication of the Bank of England's weekly report showed that London had gone through quite a heroic settlement over the end of the half year. The reserve percentage got down to 8.49, from 15.42 the previous week, while loans were expanded £60,124,000, of which £37,075,000 was for Government account and £23,049,000 for private account. Private deposits rose £57,492,000, a natural corrollary of the loan expansion. There was only nominal change in the bullion item, which increased £67,000. The reserve percentage was the lowest reported since 1866, even lower than the wartime low record of approximately 9¼ per cent. at the end of 1919.

The fact that the Bank of England could allow its reserve percentage to go so low as still have financial London maintain some show of equanimity was made the basis for the usual lament against the reserve system and the American attitude on bank reserves by those with a fondness for hostile criticism of everything which is not "bullish." But it may be interesting for these hostile critics to note that if the Bank of England computed its reserves as the American Reserve Banks compute theirs, which is to say, figured gold holdings against note and deposit liabilities, the Bank of England, in this "record low week," would still have a reserve of 37.8 per cent. That would represent a fall from 46.8 per cent. a week ago, which is serious enough, of course, but the percentage of 37.8 is still above the low record for the New York Federal Reserve Bank, which was 37.1 per cent. on February 20.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, JULY 2.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
10	8	10	8

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances..........6@5½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	8½	Sixty days	9
Ninety days	8½	Ninety days	9
Four months	8½	Four months	9
Five months	8½	Five months	9
Six months	8½	Six months	9

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper—15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days, 7

Liberty Bonds, Victory Notes—15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days, 6

U. S. Treas. ctfs. of indebtedness—15 to 90 days, 5½

Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days, 6

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Banks, 60 to 90 days..........6⅛@6¼

Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days..........6¼@6¼

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........8 @7

Commercial Paper.

3 to 6 months..........8

Other Names.

3 to 6 months..........8

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$3.95⅝	$3.95	$3.95¼	+.00¼
Cables	3.96½	3.95¾	3.96	+.00¼
Francs—				
Demand	11.87	11.92	11.90	+.16
Cables	11.85	11.90	11.88	+.16

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$3.95¼	$3.96
5.1813	Paris	11.90	11.88
5.1813	Belgium	11.45	11.43
5.1813	Italy	16.48	16.46
	China—		
	Hongkong	73.75	73.85
	Shanghai	103.00	103.50
	Peking	111.00	111.50
40.20	Holland	35.4375	35.5625
19.30	Greece	12.95	13.00
5.1813	Switzerland	5.53	5.51
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	38.50	38.75
	Calcutta	38.50	38.75
	Straits Settlements	46.50	46.75
49.83	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.50
	Yokohama	51.25	51.55
19.30	Spain	16.40	16.45
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	16.32	16.40
	Stockholm	22.08	22.15
	Christiania	16.52	16.60
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.50	41.75
32.44	Rio	23.375	23.50
51.44	Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
	100 rubles	1.70	1.75
	500 rubles	1.65	1.70

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

		Cents Per Kronen. Checks.	Cables.
23.83	Germany	*2.65	2.67
23.83	Poland	.73	.75
20.26	Austria	.71	.73
20.26	Jugoslavia	1.42	1.44
20.26	Czechoslovakia	2.50	2.55
19.30	Belgrade	§6.60	6.65
19.30	Finland	†4.90	4.95
19.30	Rumania	‡2.55	2.60

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. §Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers.	Commercial.
Nominal.		$3.90	$3.87¾

Clearing House Statement.

Exchanges, $1,033,286,851; balance, $96,735,506; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $561,402; Federal Reserve credit balance, $72,714,606.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par.

Canadian Exchange.

Closing rate for New York funds in Montreal, $143.12 premium per $1,000; Montreal funds in New York, $125.20 discount per $1,000.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 51⅛d. in New York, 99½c domestic, 89⅝c foreign; Mexican dollars, 67½c.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	53.06	52.64	52.97	+ .22
25 industrials	113.42	112.13	112.06	+ .76
50 stocks	83.24	82.38	82.96	+ .49

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 1	82.64	82.12	82.47	+ .34
June 30	82.46	81.78	82.13	+ .36
June 29	81.99	81.37	81.77	— .08
June 28	82.22	81.58	81.85	— .53
June 26	82.55	82.22	82.38	+ .10
June 25	82.54	81.86	82.28	+ .34

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920	83.24	July 2	82.12	July 1	82.96
1919	93.56	July 17	86.19	July 1	88.82
1918	72.78	July 6	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.50
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920	94.07	Apr. 8	75.45	Feb. 13	82.96
†1919	89.68	July 3	60.45	Feb. 13	89.35
Full Years.					
1919	99.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	79.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.94	Apr. 22	88.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	66.15	+.10	—.04	—11.60

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 1	66.05	+.07	June 23	66.33	—.14
June 30	65.98	—.04	June 22	66.47	—.18
June 29	66.02	—.08	June 21	66.65	+.02
June 28	66.10	—.10	June 19	66.63	—.02
June 26	66.20	—.02	June 18	66.65	+.09
June 25	66.22	—.16	June 17	66.56	—.13
June 24	66.32	—.01	June 16	66.69	—.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920	72.51	Jan. 3	65.57	May 21	66.15
†1919	79.05	June 2	76.00	Mar. 21	77.75
Full Years.					
1919	79.01	Jan. 3	71.05	Dec. 8	72.06
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

NEW PICTURE CORPORATION.

D. W. Griffith Converts His Production Business Into Stock Co.

It was announced yesterday that the motion picture production business conducted by D. W. Griffith has been incorporated under the laws of Maryland as D. W. Griffith, Inc. The new company will have 500,000 shares of capital stock of which 125,000 will be Class "A" shares and 375,000 Class "B" shares, both without par value.

In payment for the assets of his business Mr. Griffith will take all of the Class "B" stock. It is understood that the Class "A" shares have been underwritten by Bertron, Griscom & Co. and Counselman & Co. of Chicago, and that a public offering will be made.

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, July 2.—Bar silver, 51⅛d per ounce; bar gold 104s; money, 4½ per cent; discount rates—short bills 6¼ per cent; three months bills, 6 11-16 per cent; gold premiums at Lisbon, 140.00.

PARIS, July 2.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 58 francs; exchange on London, 47 francs 13 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 88 francs 35 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 11 francs 94 centimes.

BANK RESOURCES NEAR RECORD POINT

Aggregate $22,038,714,000, an Increase of $1,213,723,000 Since May 12, 1919.

DEPOSITS GAIN A BILLION

Government Securities Held Decrease $1,656,952,000—Capital, Surplus and Profits Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—John Skelton Williams, the Controller of the Currency, today announced that reports just compiled by his bureau on the basis of the latest national bank call show a "constantly widening diffusion of wealth" in the United States.

On May 4, 1920, when the last bank call was made, the Controller stated that the number of depositors in national banks reached the unprecedented total of 20,380,350, an average of one depositor for every five and one-half of population. This represented an increase of 12,689,882, or 165 per cent., in ten years.

Pennsylvania led all States with 2,589,697 deposit accounts in national banks. New York State was next with 1,681,581 deposit accounts. Illinois had 1,197,040; Ohio, 1,124,482; Texas, 1,109,972. The other States whose national banks reported 500,000 or more deposit accounts were: California, 798,697; New Jersey, 710,703; Minnesota, 645,320; Indiana, 606,319; Virginia, 586,259; Iowa, 583,078; Massachusetts, 579,975; Wisconsin, 568,043; Oklahoma, 525,940.

The resources of the national banks of the country at the time of the last call of May 4, as just compiled, aggregate $22,038,714,000, being the highest point ever reached, with the single exception of Dec. 31, 1919. The increase in resources since Feb. 28, 1920, was $176,174,000, and the increase since May 12, 1919, was $1,213,723,000.

Individual and demand deposits on May 4, 1920, stood at $13,533,908,000, being an increase over Feb. 28, 1920, of $230,541,000, and an increase, as compared with May 12, 1919, of $1,701,129,000. United States deposits on May 4, 1920, were $115,200,000, an increase over Feb. 28, 1920, of $47,286,000. The amount due to other banks and bankers on May 4, 1920, was $3,275,435,000, which represented a reduction of $318,406,000 as compared with Feb. 28, 1920, and a reduction as compared with May 12, 1919, of $265,031,000.

The net reduction in individual, bank and United States deposits on May 4, 1920, as compared with Feb. 28, 1920, was $40,579,000. Total deposits on May 4, 1920, including individual, United States and banks, were $16,924,543,000. The ratio of loans and discounts to deposits May 4, 1920, was 72.61 per cent., which compares with 62.28 per cent. May 12, 1919.

"Between Feb. 28, 1920, and May 4, 1920, the reserve and central reserve cities of the country, outside of New York City, showed a net reduction in loans and discounts of something less than $2,000,000; thirty-three reserve and central reserve cities, outside of New York City, showing a reduction in loans and discounts, and thirty-two such cities a slight increase. The principal increase in loans and discounts from Feb. 28, 1920, to May 4, 1920, took place in the country banks and amounted in these banks to $177,496,000, the country banks in Western States showing an increase, while in the States of North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Nebraska and Idaho small reductions were reported.

"The United States Government securities held on May 4, 1920, footed up to $2,375,801,000, being a reduction as compared with Feb. 28, 1920, of $83,623,000, and a reduction as compared with May 12, 1919, of $1,656,952,000. Of the $2,375,801,000 United States Government securities held May 4, 1920, $704,000,000 were old bonds held to secure circulation, $779,000,000 were United States Liberty bonds, $258,000,000 were Victory notes. Practically all the remainder were United States certificates of indebtedness.

"The total amount of Liberty bonds held as collateral by all the national banks on May 4, 1920, has been reduced to $677,000,000. The total amount of Victory notes held as collateral has been reduced to $228,000,000. The total amount of United States certificates of indebtedness held as collateral by all the national banks of the country on May 4, 1920, was reported as something less than $25,000,000.

"The total cash on hand and due from Federal Reserve banks, including items with Federal Reserve banks in process of collection, amounted May 4, 1920, to $2,177,218,000, an increase over Feb. 28, 1920, of $76,317,000, and an increase as compared with May 12, 1919, of $251,372,000.

"The total bills payable and rediscounts for all national banks May 4, 1920, was $2,265,000,000, being an increase over Feb. 28, 1920, of $200,000,000, and an increase as compared with May 12, 1919, of $717,000,000.

"The bills payable of all national banks on May 4, 1920, amounted to $1,051,000,000, of which $952,000,000 were with the Federal Reserve banks. The total rediscounts of all national banks May 4, 1920, was $1,214,000,000, of which $993,000,000 were with the Federal Reserve banks. As the total of bills payable and rediscounts, $2,265,000,000, included bills payable and rediscounts made by the smaller banks with the larger banks, and subsequently rediscounted by the larger banks with the Federal Reserve banks, it should be noted that the actual amount of bills payable and rediscounts outstanding is, on account of some being reported twice, considerably less than the aggregate of the figures given here.

"Bonds and securities, other than United States securities, held May 4, 1920, amounted to $1,835,000,000, a reduction since Feb. 28, 1920, of $24,000,000, but an increase since May 12, 1919, of $92,000,000.

"Capital, surplus and undivided profits May 4, 1920, amounted to $2,613,068,000, an increase over Feb. 28, 1920, of $82,417,000, and an increase since May 12, 1919, of $254,008,000."

EFFICIENCY SOUGHT IN CAR MOVEMENTS

Educational Campaign Among Carriers and Industries Is Looked For.

LIKE WARTIME OPERATION

Need for Getting Full Capacity Out of Railroads' Equipment Is Emphasized.

The appointment of an Advisory Committee by the Association of Railway Executives and calls for co-operation by shippers and manufacturers for a more thorough use of railroad equipment, has been interpreted recently as foreshadowing a comprehensive campaign of education regarding the carriers and the services which they render. Such a campaign, it is said, may be carried on by the roads with the help of many commercial and industrial organizations for the purpose of meeting the shortage of freight cars and tiding over the period until the new equipment now on order begins to be delivered in sufficient quantity to ease a tense situation.

Co-operation between railroads is not new. It was practiced by the roads in handling the enormous tonnage of supplies which made up a part of the war machine of the Allies before the United States entered the war. Traffic such as had never been handled before was carried to the waiting ships where it was unloaded, and the business was handled with little appearance of the friction which later brought about a breakdown of the system and congestion all over the country. This, according to practical railroad men, came as the direct result of priority orders being piled on previous orders of a similar nature, announced from a great multiplicity of points throughout the country.

The Government of the United States held that a state of war existed between this country and Germany and the emergency powers of the President which were invoked brought order out of chaos. Railroad men say that it was not a fair test, however, to compare the success of the Director General of Railroads in the first year of his control with the slowing down of the privately operated lines in the last half of 1917. It should be remembered, they say, that the laws then existing bound them so tightly that they could use none of the arbitrary powers which the Director General exercised almost immediately upon his assumption of office.

Discussing co-operation railroad men assert that it is in the interests of every one to make the use of existing railroad equipment as efficient as possible during the period which must elapse between now and the time that the new cars and locomotives which have been ordered begin to be delivered in appreciable numbers.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market Shows Strength.

The stock market gave a better account of itself yesterday than in a long time. Prices advanced generally and the forward movement was designated by substantial gains rather than the fractional upturns which have predominated in recent rallies. The volume of trading, while not large, showed an expansion as compared with earlier days of the week. It is probable that the strength was, in part at least, a result of short covering. There was, however, more extensive buying for long account by those who believe that with the political conventions out of the way better days are in store for the market. On the whole it appeared that stocks were not in plentiful supply around current levels, this being especially true of some of the more speculative issues which were leaders in the market advance of last week. As had been expected the money market eased, and this, coupled with the statement by the National City Bank that it expected that prices would come down gradually, made the foundation for a further improvement in sentiment.

Co-operation a Necessity.

Ever since the passage of the Transportation act and the return of the railroads to private control, railroad operators, certain members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, shippers and others have been preaching the necessity of co-operation between all agencies in the use of the transportation system of the country. The lesson has been well learned by railroad men as the result of the co-operation which enabled them in the years before the war to carry more traffic than had been dreamed possible with existing facilities and to establish a record in the volume of freight handled per employe. The present call for further co-operation is a part of the movement to bring the use of railroad equipment up to the greatest efficiency it has ever known and at the same time help to meet the shortage of cars for transporting the commerce of the country.

Hold the Rate Case Open.

The request yesterday by A. P. Thom, counsel for the Association of Railway Executives, that the Interstate Commerce Commission keep the rate case open even after the new schedule of rates is announced, was a surprise in some quarters. Conservative observers approved of the wisdom of the request, however, as it is plain that any arbitrary freight rate increase which will apply to the three large classification territories will result in unavoidable inequalities in some rates on some materials. It is for the purpose of having the Commission straighten out these unfair cases that the request to hold the case open was made. The arbitrary freight rate increases announced during the first year of Federal control resulted in inequalities which had to be smoothed out and the movement by the railway executives is considered as a precautionary one.

The Condition of the Carriers.

The railroad plank in the Democratic platform as flashed from San Francisco to the financial district yesterday met with a mixed reception. While some pointed out that the condition of the roads when they were turned back to private control four months ago was not as good as it was when they were taken over, and others referred to the "platform encomiums," it was the consensus after a careful reading that the authors desired only a fair trial of the Transportation act before Congress committed itself on a final law. As one Republican railroad man analyzed it yesterday: "The paragraphs on the railroads boiled down, mean that the plank calls for a careful test of the new railroad laws and the operation of the roads under private control, with Congress ready at any time to amend the act if such amendment proves necessary to the successful commercial life of the country."

Final Freight Rate Arguments.

Reports from Washington received in Wall Street yesterday intimated that the Interstate Commerce Commission is now hearing final arguments from both sides in the freight rate case, with the prospect for an end of the hearing much brighter than at any time in the last week. This is welcome news to those who have been urging that valuable time was being lost in allowing the hearing to drag along past July 1. The Commission has a great deal more to do than simply make up its mind as to the freight rate increases needed to carry out the letter of the law, and while the opinion has been expressed that the Commission as a whole has probably decided upon the amount of the increase already, it is not the desire that immediate action will be taken. The careful railroad President would rather see the Commission withhold its rate announcement until after the Railway Labor Board has made public its awards on the demands of the railroad workers, which will not be until after the middle of this month.

Baldwin in Demand.

Baldwin Locomotive shares were in a more active position than at any time recently. The heavier turnover was marked by a price advance amounting to better than 2 points. It has been noticeable recently that Baldwin was making steady headway against the depression of the market even though the display was not of the spirited sort that usually accompanies advances in this issue. Baldwin has been a favorite speculative medium for a long time and there is still talk that a distribution will fall to the stockholders this year. The company itself maintains silence on this point, but many shares of stock are being held in anticipation of the development. There is probably a wide distribution of Baldwin at the present time and the floating supply is not large.

Steel Company Earnings.

With the second quarter of the year completed there is beginning to be some speculation as to how the steel companies fared during the period. Forecasts are especially difficult to make since the industry was faced during the entire quarter with transportation difficulties which made for curtailment of operations. It has developed recently, however, that while the condition was injurious to the industry, operations were in many cases better than generally supposed outside of the companies themselves. This factor tends to upset the calculations as to earnings. There are many, however, who believe that the steel companies generally will show increases over the first quarter earnings.

Vanadium Advances.

Vanadium was one of the spectacular issues yesterday, a gain of more than 5 points being recorded on the day's turnover. Favorable reports about the company have been coming forth recently, the latest being to the effect that a large new ore body had been discovered. Furthermore, the Chairman of the board, just prior to starting for Europe, let it be known that he expected to bring back substantial orders for vanadium, which is one of the essential alloys in high speed steel. These reports had the effect of instilling a buying movement in the shares. Just how much of yesterday's advance was due to pool operations is debatable.

Exchanges Closed.

Practically all of the Exchanges of the country will be closed today, including the New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, the Metal Exchange, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and the Boston and Philadelphia Exchanges.

Locomotive Repairs.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works is converting its Eddystone munitions plant into a repair shop for locomotives. This sort of business is becoming a steadily increasing factor with reference to the equipment companies. Many of the roads found that their locomotives were in anything but good repair when the Railroad Administration turned back the roads. One road is said to have 200 locomotives in repair shops. If this condition is true with reference to the majority of the roads the equipment companies have a big business in store from this source alone.

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THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	455,393	Holiday.	227,930
Year to date	123,634,557½	143,925,357	74,562,450

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33½	35	300	Adams Express	33	34	33	34	...
34	35	200	Advance Rumely	33½	35	33½	35	+2½
60	62	800	Ajax Rubber	60½	62	60	62	+1
1½	1⅝	300	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
2⅛	2¼	100	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
37	37½	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅝
84	87	100	Am. Agri. Chem. x d	86	86	86	86	+1
91½	92⅝	200	Am. Beet Sugar	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	+1¼
116	116¼	600	Am. Bosch Magneto	115⅞	116	115⅞	116	+1
40⅝	41	4,100	Am. Can	40	41⅛	39⅞	40⅝	+ ½
139¼	139¾	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	139⅝	139⅝	139⅛	139½	+ ½
11	11¼	100	Am. Druggists	11	11	11	11	— ⅛
17¼	17½	100	Am. H. & Leather	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
92	94	200	Am. H. & L. pf	92	92	92	92	+1
87½	88	1,900	Am. International	87½	88⅝	87½	87½	+1¼
80	82	700	Am. Linseed	79	80	79	80	+1½
98⅝	99	5,500	Am. Locomotive	98	99	98	98½	+ ½
99	102	50	Am. Locomotive pf	99	99	99	99	...
16⅛	16½	1,800	Am. Safety Razor	16½	16½	16¼	16½	...
23½	24	1,100	Am. Ship & Com	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	...
60	60⅛	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	+ ⅛
37½	38	500	Am. Steel Fdries	38	38	37⅞	38	+1
89	89¼	1,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	88½	89¼	87⅞	89	+1½
..	..	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	47	47	47	47	— ¼
92⅞	93	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	92⅞	93	92⅞	93	...
210	222	100	Am. Tobacco	221⅝	221⅝	221⅝	221⅝	— ¼
..	..	50	Do. odd lot	222	222	222	222	...
97	97⅝	2,900	Am. Woolen	96½	98¼	96½	97½	+1¼
43	43½	100	Am. Writing P. pf	43	43	43	43	+ ⅝
13½	14	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	14	14	14	14	+ ¾
56½	56⅝	1,500	Anaconda Copper	55⅝	56⅝	55½	56⅝	+ ⅞
54	60	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	57	57	57	57	—1
79½	80	3,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	79½	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝	+ ½
72½	72⅝	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
164½	165	3,300	At. Gulf & West I	164½	166½	164	165½	+1½
103½	106	100	Atlantic Refin. pf	104	104	104	104	—1
121	121¼	23,400	Baldwin Loco	119¼	121¾	119¼	121	+2¼
96	98	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	97	97	97	97	+ ½
30½	30⅝	700	Baltimore & Ohio	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	+ ½
41	42½	400	Balt. & Ohio pf	41	41½	41	41½	+ ¾
143½	144½	2,000	Barrett Co	145½	145½	142¼	143¾	—1½
100	105	400	Barrett Co. pf	102	102⅞	102	102⅞	— ⅛
21⅛	21½	1,700	Bethlehem Motors	21½	21½	21	21⅛	— ⅜
88⅜	90	100	Bethlehem Steel	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	+1⅞
90⅛	90¾	4,000	Beth. Steel, Class B	90½	91⅛	90⅜	90½	+ ½
8⅝	8⅞	100	Booth Fisheries	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
11⅛	11⅞	200	Brook. Rapid Tran	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅞
6	6½	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	6	6	6	6	...
108	109	100	Burns Brothers	107	107	107	107	—2
7¼	7⅝	200	Butte Copper & Z	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅝
18½	18¾	500	Caddo Cent. O. & R	18⅝	18½	18⅝	18½	+ ½
68⅛	69½	200	Cal. Packing	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
32¼	32⅝	2,200	Cal. Petroleum	31	32⅝	31	32½	+1¼
66½	68	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	68	68	68	68	+ ½
113½	114	800	Canadian Pacific	112½	114	112½	114	+1½
14⅛	14½	300	Case (J. I.) Plow	14	14½	14	14½	— ⅜
67⅝	68	2,000	Central Leather Co	66	68	66	68	+2⅜
99	107	100	Central Leather pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ¼
42½	42⅞	1,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop	41⅝	42⅝	41⅝	42⅝	+ ¼
102½	103	2,900	Chandler Motor	101½	102⅝	101½	102⅝	+ ⅝
51⅞	52½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	51½	52	51½	52	+ ½
32½	33½	400	Chi., M. & St. Paul	33	33	32⅝	32¾	+ ½
49½	49⅝	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	49	49¾	49	49¾	+ ¾
67⅝	68¼	1,600	Chi. & Northwest	67⅝	68¼	67½	68¼	+1½
36⅝	37	1,810	Chi., R. I. & Pac	36⅞	37	36½	36⅞	+ ⅛
71½	72½	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	...
62½	64	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	62½	62½	62½	62½	+1
15⅛	15¼	500	Chile Copper	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅜
29½	30	900	Chino Copper	29	30	29	30	+1
52	52⅝	100	C., C., C. & St. L	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
35¼	36	1,300	Coca-Cola	35	35⅞	35	35⅞	+1¼
33⅜	34	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+1½
22	23	100	Col. & Southern	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+1⅜
54½	54⅞	500	Columbia Gas & El	54½	54⅞	54½	54½	+ ½
30⅛	30¼	2,000	Columbia Graph	29½	30⅛	29½	30⅛	+ ⅝
67⅜	67½	100	Consolidated Cigar	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ½
78⅝	78⅞	100	Consolidated Gas	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	— ⅛
13½	13⅞	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
32⅞	33¼	400	Consol. Textile	33¼	33¼	32⅞	32⅞	...
86½	87	600	Continental Can	86	87	86	86½	+2
11⅛	11⅜	400	Continental Candy	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
96	96⅜	5,200	Corn Prod. Ref'g	95⅞	96½	94⅞	96	+1
36⅝	37	500	Cosden & Co	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	+1⅛
153½	154	7,000	Crucible Steel	155	155½	153½	153½	—1½
52⅝	53¼	8,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	52⅝	53⅝	52⅝	53¼	+1⅛
77⅞	78	600	Do pf	78	78½	78	78	...
51⅛	52	600	Cuban Am. Sugar	51	52	51	51⅝	+ ⅝
88	89	100	Delaware & Hudson	89	89	89	89	+1
190	197	200	Del., Lack. & West	193½	193¾	193	193	—2¼
4⅞	5¼	600	Den. & Rio Grande	5	5	4¾	4¾	— ¼
10½	10⅞	1,100	Do pf	10	10⅝	10	10½	+1¼
87⅛	88	100	Endicott-Johnson	87	87	87	87	—1
94⅛	97	100	Do pf	96	96	96	96	...
11⅞	12	1,000	Erie	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
18⅜	19	820	Do 1st pf	19	19	18⅞	18¾	+ ⅜
12½	12⅞	700	Do 2d pf	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
82⅛	82½	2,500	Famous Players-L	82½	83⅛	81	82⅛	...
120	122	200	Fisher Body	120	120⅛	120	120⅛	+ ⅝
32½	33	100	Fisk Rubber	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
22½	23	100	Freeport-Texas	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
64	66	5,900	Gen. Am. Tank Car	58½	67½	58½	63½	+5½
165	172	200	General Chemical	170	170	170	170	...
65¼	66¼	400	General Cigar	65	65¼	65	65¼	+ ¼
141½	142	200	General Electric	142	142	141½	141½	— ¼
24⅝	24⅞	29,000	General Motors	25	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	...
85½	87½	100	Do 7% deb. x d	86	86	86	86	+1¼
72	72½	100	Do 6% deb. x d	72½	72½	72½	72½	+1½
62	62⅝	1,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	62	62½	61½	62	+ ½
87	89	200	Do pf	87	87	87	87	...
69	69½	1,500	Gt. Nor. pf. x d	68⅝	69	68½	69	+ ¼
35¼	35⅝	300	Do ctfs. for ore p	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝	+ ⅜
29	30½	100	Greene Can. Copper	30	30	30	30	...
61	61½	100	Gulf States Steel	60½	60½	60½	60½	+ ½
74½	74⅝	4,200	Haskell & Barker	74⅞	75⅝	74½	74⅝	— ¼
31½	32	200	Hendee Mfg	31½	32	31½	32	...
72	76	100	Houston Oil	75	75	75	75	...
16¼	16½	800	Hupp Motor Car	16	16½	16	16½	+ ¼
81⅛	81½	600	Illinois Central	81¼	81½	81¼	81½	...
7½	7¾	900	Indiahoma Ref	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
50⅛	50½	900	Inspiration Copper	49	50	49	50	+ ½
3⅝	3¾	300	Interboro Consol	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ¼
11	12	100	Interboro Con. pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
81	85¼	100	Int. Agricultural pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	+ ⅞
130½	130¾	600	Int. Harvester, new	128⅞	130¾	128⅞	130½	+1⅝
31⅞	31¾	700	Int. Mer. Marine	31⅝	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅛
91	92	5,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	90⅞	92	90⅞	92	+1⅜
60	60½	300	Int. Motor Truck	60½	60½	60	60	...
17¼	17¾	800	Int. Nickel	17¼	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
76⅝	76⅞	1,100	Int. Paper	76⅛	76⅞	76¼	76⅞	+1
74¼	75	100	Do. pf. stamped	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
39⅞	40	19,800	Invincible Oil	38⅞	40⅛	38⅝	39⅞	+1⅛
..	..	500	Iron Products	44½	44¾	44½	44½	+ ½
6⅞	7	7,900	Island Oil & Trans	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
25⅞	26⅜	1,800	Kennecott Copper	25¼	26⅜	25	26⅜	+1
28½	29	1,800	Keystone Tire & R	28	29⅛	28	29	+1⅛
..	..	100	Kresge (S.S.) Co. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	—1
71⅛	72	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	70½	72	70½	72	+1⅛
29⅛	29⅜	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ½
26⅝	26⅞	1,100	Loew's Incorporat	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅜
15⅞	16	100	Loft, Incorporated	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
48	50	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
137	138	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	137⅞	138	137⅞	138	+1½
99	100	200	Louisville & Nash	98⅞	99	98⅞	99	...
38¼	38⅝	200	Manhat. Elevated	38½	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛	— ¼
..	..	100	Manhattan Shirt	25	25	25	25	...
112	115	100	May Dept. Stores	112	112	112	112	...
188½	189	8,600	Mexican Petrol	185	189	184¼	188⅞	+5⅜
20⅛	20¼	100	Miami Copper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
29⅞	30⅛	5,500	Middle States Oil	30⅛	30⅝	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
41½	42	500	Midvale Steel	41½	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
67½	70	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	67½	67½	67½	67½	—2½
5⅜	6	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	9	100	Do pf	9	9	9	9	...
24⅝	24⅞	1,700	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
41	41½	400	Do pf	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41	+ ½
60	63	200	Montana Power	60	60	60	60	— ¼
34½	35	100	National Acme	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
75	75¼	3,900	Nat. Aniline & Ch	76	76	74½	75⅛	— ⅜
92½	93	1,200	Do pf	93½	93½	91½	93	— ⅝
58	61	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	60	60	60	60	...
8½	9	300	Nat. Conduit & C	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	+ ⅛
76¼	77	1,200	National Lead	75½	76½	75½	76¼	+ ¾
5½	6	100	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
12½	12½	300	Nev. Con. Copper	12½	12⅝	12½	12½	...
67¾	67⅞	1,100	New York Central	67½	68	67½	67⅞	+ ¼
28½	29	200	N. Y., C. & St. L	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
31½	33	200	New York Dock	31½	32	31½	32	+1
29⅝	29⅞	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	29½	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+1⅛
16⅝	16¾	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	16¾	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
89	91	100	Norfolk & Western	89	89	89	89	...
..	..	1,600	Northern Pac. x d	70½	70½	70	70½	+1⅛
54⅞	55	400	Nova Scotia S. & C	55	59	55	55	— ½
4	4⅛	1,800	Okla. Prod. & Ref	4⅛	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
25	26	1,200	Otis Steel	24½	26	24½	26	+2
51¼	52	2,100	Pacific Dev. x d	50	51¼	50	51¼	+2¼
48⅞	49	500	Pac. Gas & Elec	48	49	48	49	+5
104⅞	105	14,400	Pan Am. Pet. & Tr	103⅞	105¼	103⅞	105	+1½
98	98⅛	2,200	Do, Class B	97¼	98	97¼	98	+1
33	33⅜	100	Parish & Bingham	33	33	33	33	+ ½
38⅞	38⅞	2,800	Pennsylvania R. R	38⅝	38⅞	38⅝	38⅞	+ ⅜
25	25½	1,300	Penn. Seab'd Steel	24½	25⅝	24½	25⅝	+2⅝
24⅝	24⅞	500	Pere Marquette	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24½	+ ½
49	59	100	Do prior pf	57	57	57	57	—2
44⅞	44½	5,500	Phillips Petroleum	43⅞	44½	43½	44½	+ ½
37⅜	37½	2,100	Philadelphia Co	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37⅜	+1¼
52½	52⅝	4,500	Pierce-Arrow	51⅝	53	51⅝	52⅝	+1⅜
88	92	200	Pierce-Arrow pf	88	88	88	88	—4
15⅝	16	900	Pierce Oil	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅜
61¼	61½	800	Pittsburgh Coal	60⅞	61½	60⅞	61½	+1⅛
28⅝	29½	200	Pitts. & West Va	29⅛	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝
17	18	100	Pond Creek Coal	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
97⅞	100	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
101	102	200	Punta Alegre Sugar	100⅞	100⅞	100½	100½	...
41¼	41½	2,900	Pure Oil	40⅞	41½	40½	41⅞	+ ⅝
96⅝	98	200	R'way Steel Spring	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
16	16⅛	500	Ray Con. Copper	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	...
85⅛	85⅜	3,500	Reading	85	85½	84⅝	85⅛	+ ⅜
60½	61½	300	Remington Typewr	60¼	60¼	60	60	— ½
86⅝	86⅞	4,600	Replogle Steel	85½	87	85½	86⅞	+1⅛
93⅛	94	8,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	92⅝	94¼	92⅝	93⅝	+1¼
113	113¼	4,100	Royal D.-N.Y. shrs	113½	113⅞	112⅝	113	...
47	49	100	Savage Arms	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	—1¾
24	24¼	1,400	St. Louis-San Fran	24½	24⅜	24	24½	—1⅛
13⅛	13⅜	500	St. Louis Southwest	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	...
23½	24	300	St. Louis South. pf	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅜
21¾	22	200	Santa Cecilia Sugar	22	22	22	22	+ ⅛
9½	9⅝	300	Saxon Motor	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
11	12	300	Seaboard Air L. pf	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
73½	73¾	400	Shell Trans. & Trad	73	73½	73	73½	+ ½
31½	32	6,400	Sinclair Consol. Oil	30⅝	31⅞	30⅝	31⅞	+1⅛
72	72⅝	1,200	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	70⅞	72⅝	70⅝	72⅝	+2⅝
92⅜	92½	2,700	Southern Pacific	92¼	92⅝	92¼	92½	+ ⅜
24⅝	25	16,900	Southern Railway	23⅞	25	23⅞	24⅞	+1¼
56	56¼	300	South. Railway pf	56	56	55⅞	56	+1
650	658	25	Standard Oil, N. J	655	659	651	658	...
104	104¼	2,018	Stand. Oil, N.J., pf	104⅛	104¼	103⅞	104	— ⅛
76¼	76½	3,000	Stromberg Carburet	74	78½	74	76⅝	+2⅝
71⅞	72	8,200	Studebaker Co	72	72⅝	71¼	72¼	+ ⅝
10	10¼	300	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	10	10	10	10	...
46⅞	47	9,400	Texas Co	45⅞	47	45⅞	47	+1⅛
40¼	40½	1,700	Texas & Pacific	40⅝	40¾	40½	40⅝	...
50⅞	51½	3,300	Tex. & P. Coal & Oil	51⅝	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞	— ⅛
69¼	70	800	Tobacco Products	69¾	70	69⅝	69⅝	...
16	16⅝	2,400	Transcontinent. Oil	16	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ¼
51⅜	55	200	T. & W. Steel F'g	51½	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+1⅛
28	30	100	Twin City R. T	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
65	95	100	Do pf	80	80	80	80	...
164½	172	100	Underwood Type'r	170	170	170	170	—5
86¼	87	200	Union Bag & Paper	86½	87	86½	87	+ ½
31⅝	31⅞	1,900	Union Oil	31½	32	31½	31⅞	...
113	113¼	400	Union Pacific	113⅛	113¼	113	113⅛	...
63	63½	300	Do pf	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅛
43⅛	44½	200	United Alloy Steel	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅛
44	48	100	Un. Drug 1st pf	47	47	47	47	...
201	202½	100	United Fruit	201	201	201	201	...
20½	22	100	Un. Ry. Invest. pf	22	22	22	22	...
80	80¼	6,000	Un. Retail Stores	79½	80⅝	79½	80	+ ⅜
43	45	200	U.S. C. I. P. & F. pf	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+1¼
66⅝	67	1,500	U. S. Food P. x d	66	67	66	67	+1⅝
93⅝	93¾	2,000	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	93¼	94	93¼	93⅝	...
58⅝	59	300	U. S. Realty & Imp	57⅞	59¼	57⅞	58⅞	+1⅛
96⅝	96¾	7,600	U. S. Rubber	94⅞	97¼	94⅞	96⅝	+1⅞
107⅞	108⅝	100	Do 1st pf	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	+1½
59¼	59⅝	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ¼
93⅝	93⅞	10,500	United States Steel	93	94	93	93⅞	+ ⅞
106	107	1,300	Do pf	105⅞	106½	105½	106½	+ ½
66⅝	67	1,200	Utah Copper	66½	67	66¼	67	+ ½
91⅝	92	42,400	Vanadium Corp	87½	92	87	92	+5¼
74	75	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	74½	74½	73⅞	73⅞	+ ½
110	113	100	Va. Iron, C. & C	110	110	110	110	...
18⅛	18¾	300	V. Vivaudou	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
7¼	7⅝	300	Wabash	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
22⅞	23¼	600	Do pf., A	23	23	23	23	+ ½
9⅛	9½	300	Western Maryland	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
27	28	200	Western Pacific	27	27	27	27	+ ⅛
50	50¼	1,600	Westing. E. & M	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅜
9⅞	10	200	Wheeling & L. E	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
16½	19¾	100	Do pf	16	16	16	16	+ ¼
52	52⅝	400	White Motors	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ¼
26¼	26½	800	Wickwire Spen. S	25¼	26⅜	25¼	26⅜	+1
59	60	400	Wilson & Co	59	59	58½	58½	+1
18⅞	19	3,000	Willys-Overland	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ½
81	82	500	Do pf	81⅞	82	81⅞	82	+ ½
105½	107½	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1½
104¼	105¼	20	Do pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	...
67½	68	1,300	Worth. Pump x d	66½	68	66½	67⅞	+2⅜

RIGHTS

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	1,700	American Woolen	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
⅛	⅛	135,972	General Motors	⅛	1	⅛	⅛	...
..	..	6,500	United Drug	1¼	1¼	1	1	— ¼

Total sales 143,972

SUBSCRIPTION RECEIPTS.

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	200	T. P. C. & O. f. p'd	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	...

HOUSEWIFE BOYCOTT CUTS MEAT PRICES

Wholesalers Reduce Costs 3 to 10 Cents a Pound from High Figures.

CONSUMERS CHANGED DIET

Poultry, Egg and Vegetable Purchases Increased—Flying Squadron Seeks Profiteers.

The wholesale prices of the better grades of beef showed decreases yesterday of 3 to 4 cents a pound below prices a week ago, while the prices of common grades declined 4 to 10 cents a pound during the same period, according to H. D. Knoop, local representative of the Bureau of Markets of the Federal Department of Agriculture. The decrease in the price of beef, which rose last week, was due in a large measure to the light demand, especially for the better grades, which market men agreed were too high. Another factor in bringing down the prices was the arrival of a larger supply of Texas cattle.

When the better grades of beef last week reached the record price of 29 to 31 cents a pound wholesale, with the common grades also bringing a big price, purchases showing an immediate decline. Instead of buying the usual amount of beef and other meat products, consumers turned to poultry and eggs and also increased their purchases of vegetables.

When the sales began to drop off the retailer curtailed his orders and the packers, finding that the meat was not moving, began to lower prices. Yesterday the better grades of beef were quoted by the Bureau of Markets at 25 to 28 cents, with most of the sales at 25 to 27 cents. The reduction yesterday from the previous day was 1 cent a pound. Common grades were selling at 12 to 16 cents a pound, as against 26 cents for some of the common grades a week ago.

Market officials considered that the price of 29 to 31 cents a pound was higher than conditions last week justified, and that a break was bound to come. However, they do not believe that the better grades will be much below 26 cents a pound wholesale for some time. This is due to a number of causes, a market official said yesterday, one of which was the high cost of feed. In previous years a great many distillery fed cattle were on the market, as distillery feed was cheaper. Another factor, probably the most important, was the decrease in the prices of hides, which dropped from $1.20 and $1.25 a pound to 35 cents a pound. The difference is made up in the increased cost of the meat.

Veal, which has been as high as 25 and 26 cents a pound, wholesale, was quoted yesterday at 18 to 20 cents for the better grades, with some sales as low as 13 cents a pound. The Bureau of Markets reported a large supply of veal on hand, which accounts for the drop in price. Pork dropped 2 cents a pound on Tuesday, and remained at 27 to 28 cents a pound for the best grades. The best grades of hindquarters and ribs were selling yesterday at about 34 cents a pound, with some sales at 30 cents, as against 40 cents a pound a week ago. Three weeks ago, however, the retailers could buy virtually the same grade at 22 cents a pound. Short loins were selling at 40 to 42 cents a pound, 10 cents less than a week ago.

Considerable meat was received during the week in bad condition, it was said at the Bureau of Markets, as the railroads found it necessary to skip one or more icing stations en route to this city. Sometimes failure to stop at one station is sufficient to cause deterioration in the meat which can not be overcome, it was said.

Armin W. Riley, Special Assistant to Attorney General Palmer and head of the Flying Squadron, announced yesterday that he had detailed a number of his agents to investigate complaints of profiteering in beef and other meats. Indictments were brought in Brooklyn several weeks ago against several packers and their Brooklyn managers for profiteering in meat, and the accused are awaiting trial in the Federal Court in Brooklyn. The evidence upon which the indictments were based was obtained by agents of the Flying Squadron.

SUGAR DEALERS INDICTED.

Roulston-Beckert & Co., Inc., and President Accused of Profiteering.

Roulston-Beckert & Co., Inc., sugar dealers, of 27 East 135th Street, and the President, Andrew Roulston, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday afternoon of profiteering in sugar. The indictment alleges that on May 10 the company sold 52,765 pounds of sugar, bought at 10⅝ cents a pound, for 22½ cents a pound, thereby making an unreasonable profit of 12⅛ cents a pound. The indictment states that 3 cents a pound would have been a fair profit in the transaction.

Solomon Axelrod, a Brooklyn sugar dealer, was indicted of having on April 4 sold at wholesale 50,000 pounds of sugar without having the license required by the Lever act. Evidence in these cases was obtained by agents of the Flying Squadron, operating under the direction of Armin W. Riley, Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

Flying Squadron agents have been detailed to investigate complaints of profiteering in meat and coal, in addition to the men who are engaged in running down profiteers in other lines. The coal situation calls for special activity of the Department of Justice agents at this time, it was said, and many complaints of profiteering have been received at the Squadron headquarters.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Antimony	7.50	7.75	7.50	7.75
Quicksilver	$90.00	....	$90.00	....
Aluminium	32.00	*33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X Silicon	49.05	50.05	49.05	50.05

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 19c. 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	89	15	0	87	0	0
Copper, futures	91	15	0	89	15	0
Tin, spot	260	0	0	249	10	0
Tin, futures	264	0	0	254	0	0
Spelter, spot	43	15	0	41	0	0
Spelter, futures	45	5	0	43	5	0
Lead, spot	35	5	0	34	5	0
Lead, futures	36	0	0	35	0	0

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$98,000 FOR RYAN'S SEAT.

Arthur Gwynne Buys Membership in New York Stock Exchange.

The membership of Allan A. Ryan on the New York Stock Exchange was sold yesterday for $98,000, or $2,000 under the last previous sale. It is understood the purchaser was Arthur Gwynne of Gwynne Brothers & Co., a Curb house, of 25 Broad Street. The Stock Exchange made no announcement as to the purchaser, stating only that Mr. Ryan's seat had been sold for the price mentioned.

Mr. Ryan was expelled from the Exchange a short time ago as a result of charges that he had violated "just and equitable principles of trading" in connection with the Stutz Motor stock corner. He refused to stand trial before the Governors of the Exchange after being notified to appear, on the ground that he could not expect a fair trial, and the Governors expelled him. His seat formerly was owned by Thomas F. Ryan, his father, and was transferred to the son in 1905.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext.	3	4	Mex. Metals	50	70
Ariz. Silver	14	16	Midway Moss	50	60
Bohemia	1	1⅝	Mojave Tung.	2	8
Black Hawk	68	75	Monarch	..	40
Boston Mon.	60c	1	Nat. L. & Z.	4	10
Calaveras	1	1⅝	New Baltic	3	4
Chief Con.	3¼	3⅝	Nev. Doug.	13	18
Con. Copper	2⅞	3⅛	Nixon	6	10
Crown Res.	10	15	Onondaga	20	30
Crystal, new	30	32	Pilgrim	10	14
Denbigh	16	18	Pioneer	80c	1
Eagle B. B.	2⅛	..	Ranger Pete.	15	20
Fortuna	..	5	Rainier	1⅛	1¼
Gadaden	55	60	Seven Metals	10	11
Homa Oil	9	10	S. W. Miami, full paid	2⅛	3⅛
Houghton	50	60	Silver Reef	6	7
Iron Bloss.	25	35	Texana	8	9
Iron Cap.	8	8½	U. V. Ext.	31	32
Jerome V.	27	33	Yukon	1⅛	1½
La Rose	20	40			
Majestic	17	20			

N. Y. OIL MEN NOT ADVISED.

Uninformed as to Mexican Proposal for American Committee.

American oil men were ignorant yesterday of any proposal from the Mexican Government that a representative committee of Americans be appointed by the American Petroleum Institute to confer with a committee representing Mexico on the subject of the future conduct of petroleum development in Mexico. Several names were mentioned in dispatches from Mexico City as among those who would be acceptable to Mexico. W. C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who was included in the list, was uninformed of plans looking to the end mentioned. The Petroleum Institute was equally ignorant of the Mexican proposal.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1920.

	1920.	1919	1918.
Day's sales	$11,016,800	Holiday.	$3,683,000
Year to date	2,029,245,850	1,640,490,789	768,939,000

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

U S Liberty 3½s 1932-47
15.... 91.08
10.... 91.12
5.... 91.10
50.... 91.04
23.... 91.02
5.... 91.10
54.... 91.00
31.... 91.10
89.... 91.12
3.... 91.00
10.... 81.12
2.... 91.00
20.... 91.02
15.... 91.04
50.... 91.06
55.... 91.04
1.... 91.00
12.... 91.04
$440,000
1st conv 4s 1932-1947
4.... 85.70
1.... 85.60
$5,000
2d 4s 1927-42
11.... 85.20
1.... 85.30
14.... 85.40
7.... 85.82
10.... 85.36
$43,000
1st conv 4¼s 1932-1947
8.... 86.00
5.... 85.90
5.... 86.00
26.... 86.02
23.... 86.10
41.... 86.02
15.... 86.00
11.... 86.10
1.... 86.20
10.... 86.10
$145,000
2d conv 4¼s 1927-42
100.... 85.40
65.... 85.44
100.... 85.50
126.... 85.60
37.... 85.56
2.... 85.52
30.... 85.50
1.... 85.60
6.... 85.56
10.... 85.50
10.... 85.54
7.... 85.50
112.... 85.56
13.... 85.60
70.... 85.58
7.... 85.60
2.... 85.50
6.... 85.60
20.... 85.52
90.... 85.50
51.... 85.46
52.... 85.40
12.... 85.38
25.... 85.34
1.... 85.40
59.... 85.32
8.... 85.30
10.... 85.42
4.... 85.48
1.... 85.50
20.... 85.44
6.... 85.46
54.... 85.50
25.... 85.56
4.... 85.50
25.... 85.54
10.... 85.58
2.... 85.60
2.... 85.58
6.... 85.60
25.... 85.54
30.... 85.52
1.... 85.50
6.... 85.58
24.... 85.54
42.... 85.52
4.... 85.56
118.... 85.58
23.... 85.54
1.... 85.60
97.... 85.56
1.... 85.52
1.... 85.58
49.... 85.60
25.... 85.52
25.... 85.56
20.... 85.54
130.... 85.50
40.... 85.52
9.... 85.60
15.... 85.54
6.... 85.58
2.... 85.60
15.... 85.58
6.... 85.56
15.... 85.58
2.... 85.60
2.... 85.58
35.... 85.56
32.... 85.58
1.... 85.56
1.... 85.60
20.... 85.60
25.... 85.58
30.... 85.60
2.... 85.64
122.... 85.60
4.... 85.64
5.... 85.60
18.... 85.56
15.... 85.60
$2,167,800
3d 4¼s 1928
50.... 89.14
50.... 89.18
52.... 89.14
1.... 89.16
2.... 89.14
5.... 89.12
7.... 89.14
5.... 89.24
3.... 89.18
40.... 89.10
10.... 89.12
10.... 89.14
12.... 89.18
76.... 89.20
1.... 89.24
8.... 89.20
3.... 89.16
5.... 89.20
10.... 89.22
30.... 89.26
5.... 89.30
20.... 89.20
3.... 89.26
5.... 89.24
1.... 89.20
5.... 89.26
1.... 89.28
2.... 89.26
55.... 89.30
6.... 89.28
10.... 89.30
10.... 89.36
7.... 89.40
43.... 89.36
13.... 89.34
1.... 89.36
20.... 89.40
10.... 89.38
15.... 89.40
8 lots
5.... 89.46
15.... 89.42
12.... 89.44
2.... 89.40
1.... 89.50
11.... 89.48
40.... 89.42
5.... 89.46
50.... 89.48
4.... 89.52
35.... 89.58
1.... 89.60
1.... 89.64
1.... 89.58
6.... 89.58
2.... 89.62
10.... 89.58
125.... 89.70
4.... 89.64
1.... 89.66
1.... 89.68
6.... 89.70
1.... 89.60
2.... 89.68
20.... 89.68
21.... 89.60
53.... 89.64
2.... 89.60
13.... 89.70
40.... 89.80
6.... 89.86
$1,042,500
4th 4¼s, 1933-38
400.... 85.82
225.... 85.88
52.... 85.90
27.... 85.88
73.... 85.80
4.... 85.88
60.... 85.84
10.... 85.80
28.... 85.78
5.... 85.80
76.... 85.84
15.... 85.84
3.... 85.88
11.... 85.86
117.... 85.78
22.... 85.84
26.... 85.86
6.... 85.88
149.... 85.80
106.... 85.78
125.... 85.80
25.... 85.84
5.... 85.80
16.... 85.84
25.... 85.62
1.... 85.84
1.... 85.80
34.... 85.84
7.... 85.74
72.... 85.78
30.... 85.86
24½.. 85.82
2.... 85.88
12.... 85.86
20.... 85.82
3.... 85.84
35.... 85.86
5.... 85.88
9.... 85.82
10.... 85.86
5.... 85.82
25.... 85.84
17.... 85.82
2.... 85.88
4.... 85.84
1.... 85.82
5.... 85.88
25.... 85.86
23.... 85.88
7.... 85.86
20.... 85.82
5.... 85.84
1.... 85.80
2.... 85.84
5.... 85.80
55.... 85.86
60.... 85.82
42.... 85.84
5.... 85.86
1.... 85.90
1.... 85.84
7.... 85.88
50.... 85.86
50.... 85.88
52.... 85.90
$2,322,000
Vic Lib Loan 3¾s, 1922-23
25.... 95.70
5.... 95.76
70.... 95.80
50.... 95.82
106.... 95.84
25.... 95.86
35.... 95.84
65.... 95.82
50.... 95.80
500.... 95.78
200.... 95.82
90.... 95.84
$1,121,000
4¾s, '22-23
25.... 95.76
15.... 95.78
78.... 95.80
7.... 95.76
41.... 95.78
16.... 95.82
70.... 95.86
1.... 95.76
½.. 95.96
3.... 95.86
20.... 95.84
2.... 95.86
1.... 95.80
2.... 95.86
1.... 95.84
15.... 95.82
111.... 95.84
1.... 95.78
19.... 95.84
5.... 95.82
2½.. 95.86
20.... 95.82
5.... 95.80
10.... 95.82
104.... 95.84
3.... 95.80
54.... 95.84
8.... 95.82
7.... 95.84
7.... 95.82
10.... 95.84
17.... 95.82
84.... 95.84
6.... 95.88
25.... 95.84
8.... 95.86
9.... 95.84
20.... 95.86
1½.. 95.92
56.... 95.88
20.... 95.86
6.... 95.80
1.... 95.78
2.... 95.84
14.... 95.86
11.... 95.80
7.... 95.84
1.... 95.86
6.... 95.82
10.... 95.84
3.... 95.86
19½.. 95.82
15.... 95.86
1.... 95.80
41.... 95.86
$1,048,000
Anglo-Fr 5s
94.... 99⅛
14.... 99½
½.. 99⅝
10.... 99½
1.... 99⅛
2.... 99¼
City Bordx 6s, temp ctfs
1.... 85
City Cpgn 5½s
20.... 75⅝
City Mars 6s, temp ctfs
1.... 85
City Paris 6s
5.... 93
1.... 92⅞
13.... 93
7.... 93¼
1.... 92⅞
1.... 93¼
4.... 93¼
2.... 93¼
16.... 93¼
Dom Rep 5s
5.... 86½
Dom Can 5s, 1926
2.... 88¾
5½s, 1929
2.... 90¾
5s, 1931
2.... 86
5.... 86½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan
23.... 75
2.... 75¼
2d series
5.... 74
1.... 74¼
17.... 73¾
4s, ster loan
16.... 57¼
1.... 57
Kgm Italy 6½s
2.... 92
King of Belg 7½s rects
30.... 99¼
½.. 99½
¼.. 99½
½.. 99¼
22.... 99½
7.... 100
10.... 99¾
37.... 100
2.... 99¾
10.... 99⅝
7.... 99¾
11.... 99½
1.... 99¾
10.... 99¼
2.... 99⅜
30.... 99¼
1.... 99⅝
2.... 99½
2.... 99⅜
6.... 99¼
5.... 99½
4.... 99⅝
½.. 100¼
½.. 100¼
10.... 99⅝
1.... 99¼
½.. 100¼
½.. 100¼
25.... 99¼
½.. 100¼
5.... 99¼
1.... 99
4.... 99¼
5.... 99½
Un King of Gt Brit & Ire 5½s 1921
2.... 96¼
1.... 96½
14.... 96½
2.... 96½
5½s 1922 receipts
2.... 93
2.... 92½
8.... 92⅞
2.... 92¾
2.... 92⅝
13.... 92⅞
1.... 93
2.... 92½
1.... 93
5½s 1929 receipts
12.... 89
8.... 89⅛
36.... 89¼
13.... 89½
1.... 89
4.... 89½
1.... 89¼
8.... 89½
5½s 1937
6.... 85¼
50.... 85
3.... 85⅛
2.... 84⅞
1.... 85
U S of Mex 4s
25.... 29
5.s30f 28¼
3.s30f 30
5s
6.... 36¼
14.... 36½
3.... 36⅝
2.... 37
1.... 37¼
10.... 37
N Y City 4¼s 1960
5.... 86⅝
4½s 1963
5.... 92⅝
Alaska G M conv deb 6s series B
1.... 10
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
11.... 77⅞
Am Tel & Tel col tr 5s
6.... 74⅝
2.... 75
1.... 74⅞
3.... 75
9.... 74⅞
conv 4½s
3.... 77½
conv 6s
2.... 93½
9.... 94
1.... 93¾
1.... 93⅝
1.... 93½
1.... 93⅞
1.... 93½
3.... 93¼
Armour & Co 4½s
2.... 75¼
8.... 75
Atch T & S F gen 4s
24.... 71
5.... 70⅞
23.... 71
conv 4s 1960
10.... 78¾
10.... 79¼
adjust 4s
½.. 63
stamped
8.... 64½
2.... 64⅝
3.... 64½
Atl & C A L 1st 5s ser B
1.... 83
2.... 82
4.... 81⅝
Atl C Line 7s J P M rects
12.... 96⅝
4.... 97¼
5.... 97⅝
2.... 97½
7.... 97¾
Lo & N col 4s
1.... 60⅞
10.... 62
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s
3.... 78⅛
gold 4s
10.... 58¾
12.... 58½
1.... 59
conv 4½s
16.... 58
3.... 58⅛
10.... 58
4.... 57¾
1.... 58⅛
1.... 57¾
ref 5s
1.... 57¾
5.... 58
6s
2.... 84⅝
5.... 84½
5.... 84⅝
Sowes div 3½s
½.. 67¼
12.... 68¼
7.... 68¾
4.... 68½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1.... 78⅞
Braden Cop s f 6s
1.... 84
Bklyn Ed Co gen 5s Ser A
2.... 68½
Bush Term 4s
10.... 66
Central N E 4s
6.... 48¼
Cent Leath 5s
2.... 91½
Cen of N J gen 5s reg
1.... 89½
Cen ac guar 4s
2.... 68¼
8.... 68¾
5.... 68½
2.... 69
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
2.... 70¼
1.... 70½
conv 4½s
2.... 70½
3.... 71
2.... 71½
6.... 71
conv 5s
1.... 74
6.... 74½
1.... 74¼
5.... 74⅜
Chic & Alt 3½s
1.... 32½
9.... 32
C B & Q gn 4s
2.... 72½
jt 4s
4.... 92¾
22.... 92⅞
8.... 93
5.... 92⅝
92.... 93
15.... 93¼
10.... 93¼
5.... 93¾
9.... 93½
10.... 93¼
Ill div 3½s
1.... 66
10.... 66½
Chic M & St P gen 4s ser A
1.... 61
conv 4½s
4.... 62⅞
2.... 63
8.... 63½
conv 5s ser B
2.... 63½
1.... 63
C R I & P gen 4s
2.... 66⅝
1.... 66¼
2.... 66⅝
ref 4s
4.... 64⅝
13.... 64¼
Chic & W Ind con 4s
1.... 54⅝
Chile Cop 7s
1.... 97½
C C C & St L gen 4s
2.... 63
deb 4½s
1.... 71½
1.... 72
Col & So 1st 4s
1.... 74¼
ref & ext 4½s
10.... 66⅞
7.... 67
5s30f.. 66⅝
1.... 66⅞
C G & E 1st 5s
1.... 84
Con Gas cv 7s
5.... 98⅝
2.... 99¼
2.... 98⅝
Cuba C Sug conv 7s
1.... 97¼
9.... 97¾
19.... 97⅛
Del & Hudson temp 7s
6.... 100⅛
5.... 100¼
conv 5s
9.... 73¾
12.... 73
Den & R Gde 1st ref 5s
5.... 44¼
con 4s
4.... 61⅛
1.... 61
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1.... 60
Erie 1st gn 4s
1.... 39¼
1.... 38¾
1s30f.. 38
cv 4s ser D
15.... 35⅝
Gen El deb 6s
2.... 97½
1.... 98
2.... 98⅛
6.... 98¼
9.... 98⅛
H Val 1st 4½s
2.... 62
Hud & Man 1st & rf 5s ser A
7.... 56⅞
adj inc 5s
3.... 19¼
Ill Cent 4s 53
2.... 62¼
1.... 62½
2.... 62¾
Ill Steel 4½s
1.... 77
Ind Steel 5s
40.... 85½
Inter-Met 4½s
5.... 13⅞
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
11.... 48
1.... 47¾
10.... 47½
8.... 47
3.... 47¾
10.... 48
10.... 48¼
5.... 48⅜
1.... 48½
10.... 48¼
4.... 48½
10.... 48½
10.... 48¼
6.... 48½
Int Mer Mar s f 6s
10.... 85¼
K City So 5s
1.... 67⅛
1.... 67
5.... 66½
1.... 66
1.... 66¼
3s
3s30f.. 51⅛
1s30f.. 52
Laclede Gas L of St L ref & ex 5s
4.... 72¼
L E & Wn 1st 5s
3.... 72
L S & M So 4s 1931
6.... 76
Leh Val col tr 6s temp rcts
1.... 94
L & Meyers 5s
2.... 77⅝
Long Isl ref 4s
1.... 60⅝
L & N un 4s
8.... 76
3.... 76½
7s J P M rct
4.... 100⅝
5.... 100½
11.... 100⅝
5.... 100⅞
2.... 101
Mid Stl c tr 5s
1.... 78½
M.StP&SSteM 1st con 4s
1.... 71¼
Mo,K&T 2d 4s
15.... 28
Mo Pac gen 4s
1.... 51⅜
1.... 51¼
1.... 51⅜
2s20f. 51
10.... 52
16.... 52¼
M & O new 6s
2.... 92¼
N O Terml 4s
2.... 59
NYCent deb 6s
3.... 86⅞
gen 3½s
3.... 62¾
4.... 61⅞
deb 4s, 1934
2.... 71⅝
r & i 4½s, A
1.... 69¼
L S col 3½s
27.... 57
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3.... 68¼
conv 3½s
2.... 39¼
NYO&W ref 4s
4.... 55¼
NYRys adj 5s
1.... 5½
N Y Tel 4½s
1.... 75
1.... 74⅞
2.... 74½
N & W cv 6s
2.... 95⅝
2.... 95⅜
con 4s
5.... 70¼
1.... 70⅝
Nor Pacific 4s
2.... 70¼
3.... 70⅝
10.... 70½
3s
6.... 50⅝
5.... 50¼
2.... 50⅝
1.... 50½
Or& Cal 1st 5s
1.... 86
OrSL gtd ref4s
2.... 76
50.... 75¼
Ore-WRR&Nv 1st & ref 4s
3.... 63⅞
Pac G & El 5s
15.... 75
P of Mo 1st 4s
1.... 70
Pac T & T 5s
12.... 83¼
Penn 4s, 1948
1.... 75⅝
2.... 75½
gtd 4½s
1.... 97⅛
1.... 97⅝
P RR con 4¼s
5.... 85⅝
gen 4½s
8.... 75½
gen 5s
1.... 82¾
5.... 82⅝
6.... 82¾
7s
2.... 102¼
1.... 102⅛
6.... 102¼
1.... 102¼
1.... 102⅜
4.... 102½
9.... 102⅝
13.... 102¼
3.... 102¼
1.... 102⅝
7.... 102¼
2.... 102⅜
8.... 102⅛
4.... 102⅜
Pere M 1st 5s
2.... 77⅞
Read'g gen 4s
2.... 75
RioGdW 1st 4s
1.... 62¼
1.... 63
RI,Ark&L 4½s
2.... 63
St L, I M & S unif & ref 4s
1.... 66¼
St L & S F p l 4s, Ser A
1.... 53¾
4.... 53½
1.... 53¾
2.... 54
4.... 54½
2.... 54¼
1.... 54¼
p l 6s, Ser C
5.... 82⅜
adj 6s
10.... 60
1.... 60⅛
30.... 60
income 6s
15.... 47¼
1.... 47
4.... 47¼
24.... 47½
13.... 47¼
20.... 47
11.... 47¼
St L Southwn 1st 4s
1.... 61½
con 4s
1.... 52½
1st Term 5s
4.... 51⅛
10.... 51⅜
S P & K C S Line 1st 4½s
1.... 60
Seaboard A L adj 5s
1.... 33
ref 4s
1.... 40
1.... 41
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1.... 81½
2.... 82¼
So Pac col 4s
3.... 63⅝
So Pac con 4s
1.... 74⅝
2.... 74¼
1st ref 4s
5.... 71
5.... 70⅝
1.... 70⅝
conv 5s
11.... 95⅛
5.... 95
So Pac S Fr Term 4s
2.... 62⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
5.... 78½
21.... 78⅜
gen 4s
1.... 55¾
1.... 55
6.... 55⅝
1.... 55½
1.... 55⅝
Third Av A 5s
2.... 22
ref 4s
4.... 40
Ulster & D 5s
2.... 82
Un Pac 1st 4s
5.... 77
1.... 77⅝
1.... 77½
2.... 77⅝
3.... 77⅛
2.... 77
conv 4s
1.... 78⅞
2.... 79⅜
1st & ref 4s
5.... 67½
23.... 67¼
6s
7.... 95⅜
U S R & I 5s
25.... 81
U S Rubber 7s
1.... 99⅝
1.... 99½
1.... 99⅝
1st & ref 5s
11.... 78⅞
3.... 78⅝
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
28.... 89⅞
3.... 90
10.... 89⅞
88.... 89½
8.... 89⅞
28.... 89¾
1.... 90
2.... 89½
West Elec 5s
1.... 94¼
Wn N Y & P gen 4s
1.... 56
West Pac 5s
10.... 78⅜
2.... 78½
West Shore 4s
1.... 67¼
registered
1.... 65
W U Tel col tr 5s
4.... 76⅝
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
1.... 87⅜
3.... 87¼
2.... 87⅜
1.... 87½
2.... 87⅜
conv 6s
1.... 84⅝
5.... 84½

Condensed Statement of the Condition of the

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

at the Close of Business, June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES		
Cash and Due from Banks	$6,109,074.82	
U. S. Bonds, other Bonds and Investments	1,063,583.85	
Loans on Call	2,910,000.00	
		$10,082,658.67
Loans, Discounts and Acceptances Purchased		8,134,632.74
Customers' Liability under Acceptances		844,891.92
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit		2,058,977.43
Redemption		2,500.00
Banking Premises, Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		142,938.24
Interest Earned, but not Collected		19,858.09
		$21,286,457.09

LIABILITIES	
Deposits	$16,475,634.84
Circulation	49,500.00
Letters of Credit	2,058,977.43
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	844,891.92
Dividend Checks Unpaid	50,234.49
Bills Payable, Federal Reserve Bank	None
Rediscounts, Federal Reserve Bank	None
Capital	1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	807,218.41
	$21,286,457.09

OFFICERS:

A. H. GIANNINI, President

J. L. WILLIAMS, Vice President
JAMES F. CAVAGNARO, Vice President
LOUIS COSTA, Vice President
ROLAND M. COCKER, Asst. Cashier
GEORGE E. HOYER, Vice President
IRVING S. METZLER, Vice President
A. H. GIBSON, Cashier
DUNN VAN GIESEN, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS

A. H. GIANNINI, President; Vice President, Bank of Italy, California
HON. LOUIS A. VALENTE, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York
JAMES C. FRANCESCONI, President, J. C. Francesconi & Co., Exporters
J. L. WILLIAMS, Vice President; Vice President Bank of Italy, California
JOSEPH GATTI, President, Gatti-McQuade Co.
GIOVANNI F. ROMEO, Firm of F. Romeo & Company, Inc.
CHARLES A. PASTENE, Firm of P. Pastene & Co., Inc., New York & Boston
RICHARD SCATENA, Retired
FRANK A. ZUNINO, President The Atlantic Macaroni Company, Inc.
IRVING S. METZLER, Vice President
PETER McDONNELL, McDonnell & Truda, Steamship Agents; Director Seaboard National Bank
FREDERIC T. HUME, Retired
NICOLA LATORRACA, Firm of Fantini & Latorraca & Latorraca Bros.
LOUIS PROFUMO, Firm of Cella Bros. Inc., and G. Cella & Bro.
SILVESTRO MONTRESOR, Retired
ALFRED EISENBACH, Firm of Eisenbach Bros. & Co., Furriers
WILLIAM O. JONES, Vice President National Park Bank.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK

Total Assets

JUNE 30th, 1919	$13,806,334.00
JUNE 30th, 1920	21,286,457.00

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

AFFILIATED WITH
BANK OF ITALY, CALIFORNIA — Resources June 30th, 1920, $140,000,000.
BANCA DELL'ITALIA MERIDIONALE, ITALY — Resources June 30th 1920, Lit. 125,457,868.90

OLD DOMINION CO. GRANTS WAGE SCALE

Southern Fruit and Vegetable Growers to Meet Longshoremen's Demands.

TWO BOATS UNLOADED HERE

Union Leaders See Step Toward General Increase—Citizens' Committee Figures.

The Old Dominion Transportation Company, an emergency co-operative organization formed by fruit and vegetable growers in the South to transport perishables which have been tied up by the strike of the coastwise longshoremen, have agreed, it was announced yesterday, to the wage scale demanded by the strikers. According to the agreement, which is tentative, men employed by the company will receive the same pay that men on the transocean piers are now getting—80 cents an hour, time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.

The agreement under which the men are now working is a "ship to ship agreement" and it will probably remain in force until a permanent agreement, now being negotiated, is signed. The Old Dominion Company, being a co-operative company, does not come under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is said, and may therefore charge higher freight rates to meet any additional cost due to the labor increase.

Two of the company's boats have arrived in New York within the last two days, bringing large quantities of produce, and the boats have been unloaded by union men under the tentative agreement. The Hamilton arrived yesterday with 1,000 tons of freight, including 12,000 packages of berries, melons and vegetables. The Jefferson, which arrived Wednesday, brought 1,700 tons of produce, mostly potatoes.

The coastwise longshore leaders assert that the agreement with the Old Dominion company is only a step to a general increase and they declare that the action of the fruit and vegetable growers is in marked contrast to the "open shop" transportation campaign which the Citizens' Transportation Committee is carrying on here. The operation of the Old Dominion boats, they say, will go far to determine the reasonableness of the claim of the coastwise companies that they can not afford to pay higher wages.

The Merchants' Association received yesterday from the Commercial Association of Galveston, Texas, a telegram in reply to a request for details of the Galveston organization's charges that the Shipping Board was making a "closed shop" contract with the International Longshoremen's Association. The telegram said:

"Galveston, Texas, 11:54 A. M., July 1, 1920.

"Merchants Association of New York:

"Our understanding is Shipping Board has agreement on wages through National Adjustment Commission finding, but that Secretary Payne, when Chairman of the board, held the finding did restrict the board to employment of International Longshoremen Association members only. This award expires Oct. 1. We are not averse to any award of wages. We are averse to the National Industrial Commission, or any other arbitration tribunal, deciding the question as to whether any American may be denied work because he is not a member of a union and we hope sufficient influence can be brought to bear upon the Shipping Board to convince them that a closed shop is not wanted by American port interests and that, while the Shipping Board may submit question of wages to arbitration through National Industrial Commission, we strenuously object to their signing a contract for the employment of union labor only in stevedoring Shipping Board ships. What do you say?"

"GALVESTON COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.
"H. H. Haines."

Colonel Frederic A. Molitor, head of the Operating Committee of the Citizens' Trucking Company, made the following summary yesterday of trucking operations for the week from June 28 to July 2, inclusive:

Average number of trucks employed, 40; total freight moved, 2,096,500 pounds; total freight moved to date, 7,711,500 pounds; estimated amount of freight on piers to be moved, 4,000,000 pounds.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Seasonal dullness in business is reflected in the trade reviews for the past week. Failures are on the increase and some lines are very quiet.

Dun's Review says:

"Under pressure of credit restrictions and diminished consumption of commodities, among other elements, the weak spots in the business situation are being brought to the surface. This fact is made clear by the half year's insolvency record, but more particularly so by the June statement, which discloses more failures in the United States than in any month in a year and a half, and the largest liabilities of all months since April, 1915. The June defaults, numbering 674, involved about $33,000,000, or the heaviest amount for the period back to 1914, and this swelled the half-yearly indebtedness to fully $86,700,000. Comparing with the $68,700,000 of the first six months of 1919, an increase of 26 per cent. appears, whereas the 3,352 failures of the half year just ended are 3.2 per cent. under the 3,463 reverses of 1919."

Bradstreet's says:

"The position of the industries is not greatly different from some weeks ago, though seasonal influences are adding their weight to further reduce manufacturing output in lines which go to make up wearing apparel, shoes, and other normal necessities. Woolen goods demand is even quieter and complete shutdowns are reported contemplated by the leading interest, though some Australian wools have been picked up at concessions by manufacturers. Advances on new clip wool consignments do not exceed 25 cents. Silk manufacturers are a little more active, but raw silk is dull."

ARMOURS TO FUND DEBTS.

Offering of $60,000,000 of Ten-Year Gold Notes Expected.

Announcement is expected within a few days of an offering of $60,000,000 ten-year 7 per cent. gold notes of Armour & Co. by a banking syndicate which is expected to be headed by the Chase Securities Corporation and to include the National City Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, Halsey, Stuart & Co., the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and possibly one or two other distributing houses.

The notes, it is understood, will contain a provision by which they will be made convertible into preferred stock of Armour & Co., and are expected to be extremely attractive. What the offering price is to be has not been decided, but it is thought it will be close to par.

The purpose of this financing, it is learned, is to fund a part of the large floating debt of Armour & Co., which at the present time is considerably more than $100,000,000. It was said in banking circles yesterday that some opposition to the transaction had developed among certain holders of Armour & Co. stock, but this opposition, it was inferred, had been overcome.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.
Arg'tine (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1954	83¼	86½
Belgium (Rest'n)	5	1934	87	90¼
†Belg'm Lin. of '20	5	....	85½	89
Belgium, 1-year	6	Jan., 1921	98¼	99⅝
*British funding		1960-1920	273½	282
British Victory	4	1920	302½	312
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1922	382½	402
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1927	377	385
Canada	5½	Dec., 1922	85¾	87⅝
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	85⅝	87⅝
Canada	5	Dec., 1925	81½	84¼
French Victory	5	1932	73½	76½
†French loan, '17	4	1943	59	62½
†French loan, '18		1943	58½	62
French loan, '20	5	1923	86	89½
Italy, Treas., 3-yr.	5	1923	58	61
Italy, Treas., 5-yr.		1925	58	61
Russia	5½	Dec., 1921	24½	27½
Russia, ruble, bds.	5½	Feb., 1926	28	31
Sweden	6	June, 1930	84¾	85½
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1920	84	85

*Par £100. †1,000 francs.

Cotton Trade Collections Slacken.

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, July 2.—In their weekly review of the dry goods trade, Marshall Field & Co. say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is very much in excess of the same period last year. Orders from salesmen on the road for immediate and future delivery fell somewhat below for the week, but show a large increase for the first six months of the year. There were more customers in the house than during the same week a year ago. Collections are slightly below last year's standard."

RUSSIAN CHILDREN AT WORK.

Soviet Russia is nationalizing the children. The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow will have a picture showing the youngsters at work in a garden.—Advt.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21, '22	96	96¾	7.50
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sept. 2, '24	89	90⅝	8.90
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	93	93⅝	9.40
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	91⅝	92⅛	8.55
Am. Thread	6	Dec. 19, '28	93	96	6.70
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	6.25
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1921	99⅜	99⅝	7.20
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1922	99⅜	99⅝	7.00
Am. Tobacco	7	Nov., 1923	99¼	99⅞	7.00
Anacon. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	87	87½	7.95
Am.-A.O.,Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	98⅛	99⅜	7.65
Armour & Co.	6	1920-1924	95	100	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	98	98⅝	7.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 19, '23	96½	96⅞	8.20
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	93	93⅝	7.90
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	81	83	9.55
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	97	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1922	96	98	7.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¼	100	6.00
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15, '23	97⅝	98¼	7.55
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug. 2, '20	99⅝	100	5.00
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	91¼	93¼	7.75
G'r'h, B.F.cv.	7	Apr., 1925	94⅝	95	8.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	99¼	99⅝	9.50
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1921	96	98	7.90
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	88	91	8.60
Int. R. T.	6	Sep., 1921	65	68	
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	92½	93¼	8.00
Laclede Gas.	7	Jan., 1920	90	91½	8.40
Lig. & Myers	6	Dec., 1921	96½	96⅞	8.25
N. Y. C. pf.	6	Sep., 1920	99⅜	99⅝	8.05
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '24	97	97⅝	6.40
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	99⅝	100⅛	6.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	91½	92⅛	11.50
Pub. S. Corp.	6	Mar., 1922	82	85	15.60
R. J. Reyn. T.	6	Aug., 1922	95½	95⅞	8.20
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	91½	91⅞	12.20
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15, '21	97⅞	98	8.15
Texas Co.	7	Mar., 1923	97½	97⅞	8.10
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	84½	86	13.75
Wn. Elec. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	96½	98⅝	7.40

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$34,301,733	$322,902,650
Internal revenue:		
Income tax and profits tax	744,211,072	3,944,949,237
Miscellaneous	128,026,008	1,460,082,286
Misc. revenue	398,473,679	960,968,422
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	624,115	5,664,741
Total	$1,305,636,608	$6,694,565,388
Excess of ord. recpts. over cur. ord. disbursements (net current surplus)	$468,373,621	....
Excess of current ord. disbursements over ord. receipts (net current deficit)	....	71,879,072
Excess of ord. receipts over net ord. disbursements (adjusted surplus)	831,474,251	291,221,547
Net ordinary disbursements	474,362,356	6,403,343,841

Changes in English Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£4,751,000
Circulation increased	4,818,000
Bullion increased	66,626
Other securities increased	23,049,000
Public deposits decreased	2,121,000
Other deposits increased	57,493,000
Notes reserve decreased	4,816,000
Government securities increased	37,075,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability is 8.49 per cent.; last week it was 15.42 per cent. Rate of discount, 7 per cent.

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, JUNE 30, 1920

ASSETS	
Discounts and Loans	$35,775,367.31
Loans secured by Liberty and Victory Bonds	3,585,887.37
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	1,969,000.00
New York State Bonds	90,000.00
Other Bonds	50,000.00
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	255,000.00
Banking House	1,100,000.00
Cash on Hand, Deposit with Federal Reserve Bank and Due from Banks	7,229,367.10
Clearing House Exchanges	2,243,945.84
Interest Earned but Not Collected	31,043.88
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	344,465.76
	$52,674,077.26

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	7,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,338,665.96
Unearned Discount	361,772.70
Reserve for Taxes, etc.	248,654.10
128th Dividend, Payable July 1st, 1920	180,000.00
Circulation	51,000.00
Deposits	32,557,673.90
Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	1,980,000.00
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	6,296,844.84
U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness Borrowed	815,000.00
Acceptances	344,465.76
	$52,674,077.26

DIRECTORS

JAMES A. GOLDSMITH, of Hess, Goldsmith & Co., Silks
JAMES W. LANE, of J. H. Lane & Co., Cotton Commission Merchants
ADOLPH LEWISOHN, Capitalist
JOHN W. PLATTEN, President, United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
H. H. POWELL, President
HENRY SPADONE, President, Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co.
J. WALTER SPALDING, Chairman, A. G. Spalding & Bros.
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Chairman
E. P. TOWNSEND, Vice-President
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH, Formerly of P. Van Volkenburgh & Co., Dry Goods
JOHN J. WALTON, of Hunter, Walton & Co., Produce
CHARLES A. WIMPFHEIMER, President, A. Wimpfheimer & Bro., Inc., Velvets

OFFICERS

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Chairman
H. H. POWELL, President
E. P. TOWNSEND, Vice-President

C. F. REGAN, Cashier
G. H. BLISH, Assistant Cashier
J. A. MITCHELL, Assistant Cashier
J. W. DOWNING, Assistant Cashier
C. F. PUCKHAFER, Assistant Cashier
W. V. SILLECK, Assistant Cashier

247 BROADWAY - - - - OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK

Stone & Webster, Inc.

147 Milk Street, BOSTON — 120 Broadway, NEW YORK — 38 So. Dearborn St., CHICAGO

EXAMINATIONS AND STUDIES
of Industrial and Public Service Properties

REPORTS
on Valuation and Operating Efficiency

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York

London — Paris

Foreign Exchange

Administrator — Guardian

Member Federal Reserve System and New York Clearing House

FEDERAL REPORT SENDS COTTON DOWN

Condition Estimate of 70.7 and 11,450,000-Bale Harvest Better Than Expected.

JULY AND SPOTS ADVANCE

Option Closes at 38.90, with Latter Also 50 Points Up—Exports 10,871 Bales.

The Government's crop condition report, published at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was much better than had been expected and caught the market quite off its guard. The condition, placed at 70.7 by the department, was more than a full point higher than the average of the private estimates and was 8.3 points above the report of a month ago. Further, as against the private estimates of the crop based on the Government's condition figure last month of about 10,000,000 bales, the department this month estimates the probable yield at 11,450,000 bales. Naturally on such a showing the market broke sharply, going down 70 to nearly 90 points from the early highs.

In the early trading the market ignored the weather news, which again was highly favorable, and on scattered buying, mostly of short-covering, rose 20 to 30 points. After the first advance the list quieted down considerably and there was nothing more than the usual week-end evening-up operations until the Government report came out in mid-afternoon. Then there was the sharp break. Before the close the market had recovered somewhat and final prices were only down 30 points or so on the day. July, which moved forward briskly in sympathy with a further advance in spots, sold at 38.95 at the high and closed at 38.90, for a net gain of 50 points on the day. Spots also were up 50 points to the basis of 39.75 for middling.

Exports for the day were 10,871 bales, making the total 37,990 bales, which is slightly higher than the previous week's total, which was 35,520 bales and the lowest for any week this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	38.70	38.95	38.50	38.90@38.95	38.40
Oct.	33.50	33.55	32.78	33.04@33.05	33.35
Dec.	32.26	32.35	31.47	31.74@31.75	32.05
Jan.	31.36	31.65	30.80	31.15	31.43
Mar.	30.08	30.98	30.15	30.47@30.60	30.80
May	30.28	30.32	29.70	29.90	30.25

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up to 50 points to 39.75c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 38.75c; New Orleans, 39.50c; Savannah, 41.50c; Augusta, 41c; Memphis, 40c; Houston, 38.75c; Little Rock, 40c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	2,994	5,183	53,219
Exports	10,871	4,530	28,699
Exports, season	6,184,400	6,140,410	5,007,792
N. Y. stocks	34,191	38,955	92,434
Port stocks	890,693	937,620	1,304,711
N. Y. arrivals	2,085	13	......

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 25.61 for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American 2,000. Imports, 1,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady, 4 to 8 points up, and closed quiet, July 3 points up, others unchanged to 19 points down on the day. Prices: July, 24.00d; October, 22.56d; December, 21.34d; March, 20.39d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and irregular.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	1.74	1.68	1.69¼	1.72¾
September	1.71¼	1.66¼	1.66⅞	1.69⅝
December	1.58⅝	1.53⅞	1.54⅝	1.57

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	1.02¼	99	99⅞	1.01⅝
September	86¼	83¼	83⅜	82⅝
December	83½	80⅞	80⅝	82

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 2, $1.31; No. 3, $1.30; No. 4, $1.29; fancy, $1.34.

RYE.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	2.18½	2.15⅝	2.16¼	2.16½
September	1.91¾	1.89	1.89¾	1.89⅝

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Lard—				
July	20.15	18.55	19.20	20.20
September	21.25	19.20	19.55	21.25
October	21.50	20.40	20.40	..
Ribs—				
July	17.92	16.50	16.60	18.00
September	18.92	17.40	17.40	18.92
Pork—				
July	32.40	29.25	29.25	32.55
September	34.75	30.10	30.50	34.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	..	..	..	..
July	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.00
August	15.65	15.50	15.50	15.25
September	16.50	15.95	15.95	15.45
October	16.35	15.90	15.90	15.81
November	16.05	16.05	16.05	15.85
December	16.40	15.70	15.70	15.70
January	16.05	15.75	15.75	15.68
February	15.85	15.84	15.85	15.73

COFFEE.
Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.80
September	12.17	12.00	12.15	12.18
December	12.26	12.10	12.25	12.25
March	12.32	12.20	12.32	12.35
May	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.38

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Yesterday's receipts were 19,656 packages. Prices declined ½@1c on the top grades. Medium qualities narrowed somewhat. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 58½@59c; extras, 92 score, 58c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 56@57½c; 88 to 89 score, 53@55c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 47@52c; lower grades, 44@46c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 61½@62c; extras, 60@61c; firsts, 53@58c; seconds, 49@54c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 56½@57½c; State, dairy, good to prime, 53@56c; common to fair, 44@52c; renovated, extras, 50@51c; firsts, 48@49c; ladles, current make, firsts, 45@46c; seconds, 41½@42c; lower grades, 40@41c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 41c; No. 1, 42@42½c; lower grades, 37@40c.

EGGS — Receipts yesterday were 28,095 cases. Western eggs showed careful selection and a good proportion of full, strong-bodied, fresh production and sold promptly at slightly hardening prices. Medium and lower grades were urgently offered at unimproved prices, full range showing no material change. Very fancy nearby whites were scarce and firm, good medium grades cleaning up fairly well at proportionate values. Californias were about steady at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 50@51c; extra firsts, 47@49½c; firsts, 42@46c; seconds, 37@41c; dirties, No. 1, 33@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@32c; fresh gathered checks, fair to choice, dry, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, extra, 59@60c; whites, extras, 52@58c; firsts to extra firsts, 52@54c; firsts to extra firsts, 52@58c; undergrades, 48@51c; extras, Pacific Coast, white, 58@60c; extra firsts, 55@56½c; firsts, 51@54c; undergrades, 46@50c; small, 42@45c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 44@52c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery browns, extra, 53@56c; gathered, graded, extras, 50@51c; firsts to extra firsts, 43@49½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. I. Allen Babcock, formerly connected with the women's department of Bonbright & Co., has recently accepted a position as sales representative for R. J. McClelland & Co.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. announce the appointment of A. W. Macdonald as manager of their commercial paper department.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, June 30, 1920.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 14, 1920, for constructing an addition to, and making alterations in, the Deanwood School, No. 152, located on Whittingham Place, Deanwood, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, plans and all other necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to insure the return of the plans and specifications. Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 2.—Fifty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,937,000, were chartered today. They include:

Stephany Realty Corp., Lynbrook, L. I., $25,000; E. and W. Stephany, A. Allers, Lynbrook.

Lasalle Improvement Corp., Brooklyn, building and construction, $5,000; M. Leibovitz, I. Meyerson, L. Gallin, 1,147 54th St.

Cross Continent Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, auto business, deal in cereals, textiles, &c., $250,000; A. E. Cohen, J. A. Aporta, G. Kulies, 140 Amity St.

Vim Electric and Motor Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Kassover, E. and Eva. Victorson, 505 West 187th St.

Mirkus Dry Goods Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; P. Ashkenas, J. H. and S. Mirkus, 525 Powell St.

S. and F. Holding Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; S. and F. Stein, H. A. Shapiro, 1,044 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

Louis XIV Antique Co., Manhattan, Antique furniture and art novelties, $100,000; C. V. Miller, L. Knabe, J. Dorn, 10 East 28th St.

Sol Reis Shoe Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. Reis, J. and M. Lebenstein, 562 West 149th St.

Park Slope Talking Machine Shop, Brooklyn, $40,000; M. and A. and B. Goldblatt, 310 Flatbush Av.

Pelm Organization, Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; M. E. Gould, L. F. Downing, P. S. Morris, 145 West 75th St.

Orland Chemical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Mandelbaum, M. W. Kriftcher, M. W. Orlando, 88 East Broadway.

Stein's Shoe Store, Manhattan, $50,000; I. Stutch, T. F. Thornton, B. A. Leerburger, 66 Pine St.

Johnson & Vaughan Electrical Contracting Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; W. H. Vaughan, H. Morris, C. W. Johnson, 725 3d Av.

H. & N. Cloak Co., Manhattan, $20,000; N. Antheis, H. K. Goldman, L. Dunst, 320 East 3d St.

Bassford Co., Manhattan, mfg. cider and vinegar; 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; active capital, $160,000; W. H. Hildicj, H. Semlear, Jr., R. F. Roth, Mount Vernon.

Ernest L. Smith Construction Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. Bertine, W. M. Collins, E. L. Smith, Bayside, L. I.

Netherland Co., Baldwinsville, Onondaga Co., stocks and bonds; 4,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 4,000 common, no par value; active capital, $420,000; J. A. Pease, F. Hundshammer, O. J. Brown, Baldwinsville.

Illustrated Educational Service Corp., manufacturing motion-picture apparatus, $150,000; L. B. Newell, J. D. Scott, F. A. Hodges, Jr., Whitehall Building.

Connecticut Oil Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; W. Bernstein, H. E. Goldsmith, M. Moskowitz, 1,265 Broadway.

B., B. & K. Importing Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. I. Blau, M. Keery, I. Blasbalg, 235 East 7th St.

Majestic Bronze Co., Manhattan, manufacturing art metal wares, $12,000; A. Rappaport, M. Janiger, H. Ginsberg, 210 Canal St.

Paidge Avenue Water Front Co., Brooklyn, realty and construction, $50,000; G. N. Petinet, J. M. Dowling, H. A. Weiss, 30 East 42d St.

Nuway Devices, Buffalo, manufacturing and merchandising business, $75,000; G. D. Harrah, F. B. Denison, L. H. Vogel, Buffalo.

E. Belcher Hyde, Brooklyn, map and atlas publishers, $25,000; E. F., E. M. and M. Hyde, 97 Liberty St., Manhattan.

Superior Cream Co., Manhattan, dairy products, $20,000; M. J. and B. R. Lyster, H. J. Devine, 465 Lexington Av.

Baker, Satz & Kurtz, Manhattan, children's garments, $9,000; S. Baker, S. Satz, L. Kurtz, 1,527 President St., Brooklyn.

Rochester Auto Livery, Rochester, $5,000; M. R. and T. Rosenthal, M. I. Rumsey, Rochester.

Singer's Garage, Albany, $10,000; H. and F. L. Singer, R. Cohen, Albany.

Mohawk Provision Co., Kingston, $5,000; J. Walker, T. F. Duffy, M. M. Sullivan, Kingston.

Ground Gripper Shoe Co., Manhattan, 5,000 shares preferred stock $100 each, 10,000 common no par value, active capital $550,000; W. Powers, E. G. Marks, H. Cabell, 140 Nassau.

Dexter Sulphite Pulp & Paper Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Michel, B. J. Longstreet, C. I. Funkenstein, 972 Simpson St.

Key City Homes Corp., Hudson, $100,000; W. T. Dobbs, H. E. Fritts, S. B. Marsh, Hudson.

Clay Av. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; H. S. Whitting, F. C. Geyer, A. C. Stam, 328 Academy St., Long Island City.

Peerless Steel Window & Shutter Co. of New York, Manhattan, 250 shares preferred stock $100, 350 common no par value, active capital $26,750; H. G. Cooke, C. H. Israel, J. N. Bishop, 50 East 42d St.

Affiliated Stores Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; L. Epstein, H. Brach, J. J. Cunningham, 1,328 Broadway.

David Greenthal, Manhattan, mfg. clothing, $60,000; C. G. Hoffman, S. Gotshall, H. E. Reinheimer, 128 Broadway.

Steffen Realty Co., Bronx, $5,000; M. Greenberger, J. Kahn, J. S. Levy, 1,133 Broadway, Manhattan.

Louis Rubin & Bros., Manhattan, women's garments, $100,000; G. C. Woolf, S. Kramer, I. J. Gussow, 5 Beekman St.

Ell-Dee Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $50,000; J. Siegel, L. Davis, H. Walsman, 203 Van Siclen Av.

George W. Luft Co., Manhattan, drugs and chemicals, $510,000; J. A. Trimble, R. A. Barton, G. W. Luft, 344 West 72d St.

Beacon Mfg. and Sales Co., Manhattan, hardware and ship chandlery, $24,000; F. W. Wilson, C. H. Lush, C. F. Williams, 584 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Starr Egg Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Erlich, A. E. Waldron, F. L. Shelz, 111 Broadway.

Purvis & Garrie, Manhattan, fruit, produce and dairy products, $20,000; W. J. and R. C. Purvis, J. P. Muller, 220 West 42d St.

Durham McQuade Paint Co., Manhattan, 1,250 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,000 common no par value, active capital $50,000; T. M. McQuade, W. L. Long, R. W. Swan, 250 Arlington Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

J. Bulova Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $500,000.

Atlas Sweater Mills, Manhattan, $40,000 to $150,000.

Columbia Dredging Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

Jones Beach & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

O. K. Tool Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $400,000.

Universal Body Corp., Manhattan, $200,000 to $350,000.

Albert T. Otto & Sons, Manhattan, $50,000 to $300,000.

Stein Hall & Co., Manhattan, $2,000,000 to $2,500,000.

P. and Q. Shop of Brooklyn, N. Y., $10,000 to $50,000.

United Cork Co., Brooklyn $300,000 to $350,000.

Spencer Lens Co., Buffalo, $250,000 to $1,000,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Ajax Wire Wheel Corp. of America, Manhattan, to Ajax Wire Wheel, Ltd.

McMahon Cremins & Worthington, Manhattan, to McMahon & Cremins.

Superfine Trousers Mfg. Co., Manhattan, to Superfine Clothing Co.

Retail Clothing Ass'n of New York, Manhattan, to Retail Clothiers and Furnishers Ass'n of New York State.

DESIGNATIONS.

Cosmopolitan Shipping Co., Del., 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., C. F. Quantrell, 64 Wall St.

U. S. Trade Directory, Del., advertising, $10,000; rep., J. F. Renfro, 1,834 Broadway.

Remington Arms Co., Del., $10,000,000; rep., G. Bingham, 233 Broadway.

Bildberg-Sagen Co., Del., ship brokers, $100,000; rep., A. Bildberg, 52 Broadway.

Bankers Development Corp., Del., advertising, $200,000; rep., G. E. Carhaft, 31 Nassau St.

Charles Waldo Haskins Institute., Conn., publishing, $2,000; rep., A. H. Carter, 37 West 39th St.

George Frost Co., Mass., make garters, $100,000; rep., J. D. Conover, 101 Franklin St.

Fleischmann Transportation Co., Ohio, $50,000; rep., H. A. Oswald, 699 Washington St.

Fearing, Whiton & Co., Mass., cotton goods, $100,000; rep., J. P. Schiemm, 57 Worth St.

E. Arthur Tuteim, Mass., metals, $500,000; rep., D. A. Tuteim, 25 Broad St.

Pioneer Steamship Corp., Del., $1,000,000; rep., F. C. Scofield, 67 Exchange Place.

Sonn Bros Import & Export Co. of New York, Del., merchandise, $550,000; rep., H. Druenebaum, 465 Washington St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

American Steel Foundries, N. J.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Newburger Embroidery Works, Manhattan.
Noxall Waist Co., Manhattan.
Ground Gripper Shoe Co., Manhattan.
Julien Dress Co., Manhattan.
Puritan Publishing Co., Manhattan.
Standard Spring Roller Co., Manhattan.
Rudich & Hauser, Manhattan.
Flaxson Waist Co., Manhattan.
Quehl & Dour, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, July 2.—Charters filed:

American Cash Register Sales Corp., $3,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Affordable Motor Truck Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Pinto Speaking Clock Co., $1,000,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Seaboard Products Corp., $600,000; C. H. Blaske, S. E. Dill, M. A. Bruce, Wilmington.

Vanbrunt Corp., $200,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Robert A. Vanvoorhis, Jersey City; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Davis & Younger Oil Co., $200,000; N. D. Davis, T. A. Davis, A. L. Younger, Oklahoma.

Wheelock Gas Appliance Corp. of New England, $100,000; Nelson T. Wheelock, Frank H. Wheelock, Framington, Mass.; Josiah J. Markle, Wilmington.

Laclede Petroleum Co., $180,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Robbins Gas Coal Co., $60,000; David C. Addie, James T. Frank, John Black, Homestead, Pa.

Girard Realty Co., $10,000; Joseph H. Taslane, H. Edgar Baus, M. A. Jackson, Phila.

Goodyear Rubber Co. of Delaware, $100,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, Phila.

Print Shop, $100,000; C. H. Blaske, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co., New York, $10,000,000 to $50,000,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 2.—New charters:

Gordon Sales Corp., West New York, real estate, &c., $50,000; William Gordon, Lena Gordon, Town of Union; E. K. Vanzite, Weehawken.

Strain & Gentile Co., Newark, automobiles, &c., $25,000; W. C. Strain, Kearny; Robert F. Gentile, R. S. Gentile, Belleville.

Russell Products Corp., Camden, to manufacture paper, &c., $100,000; C. F. Cline, Wenonah, N. J.; H. R. Hillegas, H. A. Jacobs, Narberth, Pa.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	99½	99⅝
Argentine 5s	70	71½
Belgium 7½s	99	99¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	97½	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97¼	97⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	88¼	88¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	90⅝	90¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	86½	87¼
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	84	..
Chinese Government 5s	43	44
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	90½	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	80⅞	82½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	71⅞	73
Dominican Republic 5s	86	86½
City of Bordeaux 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Copenhagen 5½s	75⅛	75⅝
City of Lyons 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Marseilles 6s	84⅝	85¼
City of Paris 6s	93¼	93¾
Japanese 4½s	74⅞	75¼
Japanese 4½s, second series	73¾	74¼
Japanese 4s	56⅜	57¼
City of Tokio 5s	52⅞	53½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	96⅛	96¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	92⅝	93⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¼	89½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	85	85¼
United States of Mexico 5s	36½	37
United States of Mexico 4s	28½	30
Italy 6½s	..	93

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	101½
2s, c, 1930	100¼	101½
4s, r, 1925	104½	105½
4s, c, 1925	104½	105½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	100¼	101½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	100¼	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	77	81
Pan 3s, c, 1961	77	81
P I 4s, '34	78	85
P I 4s, '35	78	85
P I 4s, '36	78	85
Dist of C 3-65s	98	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rum pf	63	64
Alb & Sus	120	140
A A Cables	100	108
Allis-Ch M pf	75	80
Am S 1st pf	98¼	103
Am Ag Ch pf x div	87	90
Am Bk N	43½	45
Do pf	41½	44
Am B Sug pf	82	91
Am B S & Fdy	89	93
Do pf	228	235
Am C pf	89	90½
Am C & F pf	104¼	109
Am Cot Oil	44	45
Do pf	..	80
Am Exp	138	143
Am Ice	41¼	43
Do pf	59	60
Am L Fire Engine	10½	11½
Am Lin pf	89½	93
Am M & G	35	37½
Am Shipb	..	125
Am Sm pf A	74	76
Am S & R pf	90	92
Am Snuff	102	105
Do pf	77	87
Am Stl Fds pf	87	88
Am S Ref	122	123
Do pf	105½	108½
Am S Tob pf	85	91
Am Tob B	200	230
Do pf	87	88
Am Wh pf	87	95
Am W pf	94	97
Am Z pf	48	50
Ann Arbor	13	20
Do pf	26½	40
Assets R	3½	4
Asso D G	31	32
Do 2d pf	57	70
Assoc Oil	95	105
Atl Ref	1,155	1,300
A, B & A	7	7½
Atl C Line	84	85
Atl G & W I pf	63	66
Aus Nich	23	24
Do pf	81	88
Auto Sales	..	10
Do pf	..	23
B'dall, A	40½	41
Do, B	39	40
Bar Leath	55	60
Do pf	85	90
Batop Min	1	1⅛
B'ch Cr'k	25	35
Beth Steel 7% pf	95	110
Do 8% pf	107	110
Bklyn Ed	84	90
B R T cfs	7½	8¾
B U Gas	48	51
Brown Sh	..	85
B, R & P	50	..
Do pf	75	..
Buff & S	..	65
Do pf	..	45
Burns Bros pf	100	115
Bush Ter	..	85
Butte & S	22	22¼
But'k Co	12⅝	13
Cal & Ariz	56	61
Can So	40	50
Case Plow 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf	..	75
Case (J I) pf	93	95
C R R of N J	178	205
C'tain-teed	48½	50
Chi & Alt	7	9
Do pf	10	15
C & E Ill	6¼	7
Do pf	6½	7
Chi Gt W	7½	8
Do pf	21	22
C & N W pf	98¼	101½
Chi Pn T	92	95
Chi, St P, M & Om	55	58
Do pf	80	90
C, C, C & St L pf	60¾	66
Cl & Pitts	57	62
Clu-Peab	75	77
Do pf	90	100¾
Col So 1st pf	45	47
Do 2d pf	40	50
Col Gr pf	83	84
Comp T R	49	50
Con Cig pf	79	80
Cont Ins	67½	75
Corn P R pf	..	..
Crex Carp	52	59
Cruc S pf	90	95
C-Am Sug Ref pf	103	104
pf	100	..
D B M	32	42
D & Co pf	93½	98
Det Ed	97	100
Det U Ry	..	98
Dia Match	100	110
Dome M	9⅛	10
D, S S & A	3¼	4
Do pf	7	10
Dur Hos	49	52½
Do pf	92	95
El S Bat	120	135
Elk H C	19	20
Do pf	36	38¼
Em Brant	15	20
Do pf	76	82
Erie & P	45	55
Fam P pf	88⅛	89
Fairbanks	58	70
F M & S	10½	12½
Do pf	35½	37
Fisher Bdy pf	102	106
G, W & W	12	12¾
Gen Chem pf	90	95
Gen Cigar pf	92	100
Do d pf	81	85
Gen M pf x div	75½	78¼
Granby C	36	38
G, M & N	12½	13⅞
Do pf	28	30
Hartman	82½	85
Homestake	53	..
Int Agri	21½	21¾
Int H pf	102⅞	105
Int Mot Tr 1st pf	79½	80
Do 2d pf	56	57
Int N pf	80½	85
Int Pa pf	95	106
Int Salt	60	..
Iowa Cent	4¼	6
Jewel Tea	10	10½
Do pf	30	33
Jones B T	22¼	23
K C, Ft S & M pf	50	..
Kan C So	16	17
Do pf	42½	45
Kayser (J)	88	100
Do 1st pf	110	115
Kelly Sp T	105	107
Do pf	83	84½
Do 8% pf	96	99
Kelsey Wh	55	70
Do pf	84	89
K & D M	3½	5
Do pf	20	30
Kress (S H)	80½	110
Do pf	100	..
Lacl Gas	37	40
L E & W	9	11
Do pf	14⅝	18
Lehigh Val x div	41¼	41½
Ligg & M	146	155
Do B	135	145
Do pf	98	100
L-W B 1st pf	96¼	103
Do 2d pf	105⅜	125
Lorill'd Co pf	98	100
M'kay Cos	62	64¼
Do pf	60	60⅝
Mallinson	20½	24
Do pf	50	70
Man B'ch	½	2⅞
Man Sug	116	120
Do pf	87½	90
Marlin R	..	58½
Martin-P	19¼	22
Math Alk	31	40
Max Mot	20	25
Do ctfs	15	20
Do 1st pf	38	40½
Do ctfs	34	37
Do 2d pf	15	25
Do ctfs	10	25
M D S pf	94	102
Mex P pf	96	97
Mich Cent	75	85
M & St L	12¾	13½
M, St P & S S M pf	80	86
Do l l	50	54
Mont P pf	96	98
Mont W	32¾	33¼
Mor & Es	58	65
Mullins B	37	..
Do pf	95	..
N C & St L	100	110
Nat Bisc	105	107½
Do pf	103	108
Nat C & S pf	95	100
Nat Enam	68	69½
Do pf	93	95
Nat L pf	102¼	104
N Rys of M 1st pf	8½	14
N O, T & Mex	31½	33
N Y A B	90	96¾
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	51½	60
Do 2d pf	45	49
N Y D pf	48	51
N Y, L & West	78	85
Norf So	19	24
N & W pf	64	66
North Am	59	59½
Nunnally	15	16
Ohio Body	25¼	26½
Ohio F S	47	50⅜
Ont Min	6	6½
Otis Elev	122	125
Otis Stl pf	..	101
Owens Bot	47	51
Pac Coast	25	40
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf	45	60
Pac Mail	30	32
P T & Tel	44	45½
Penney pf	91	93
Peo G, C	35¼	35¼
Peo & E	8	11
P Marq pf	..	47
Pett-Mull	30	39
Do 1st pf	95	115
P Jones	50	57
Do pf	84	88
Pierce O pf	83	84
P, C, C & St L ctfs	73½	75
Pitts C pf	85	89
P, Ft W & C pf	115	120
Pitts S pf	85	91
P & W Va pf	72	7?
Pr St Car	99¼	99⅝
P S, N J	..	63
P'man Co	112	113¼
Rand M	28	29
R R Sec, I C stk cfs	..	49
Ry S S pf	97¾	110
Rdg 1st pf	43½	44
Do 2d pf	43½	43¾
Rem Type 1st pf	..	96
Do 2d pf	88	99
Rens & S	95	115
Rep I & S pf	92¼	95
Rep Truck	47½	50
R Reis	15	17
Do 1st pf	77	80
St J Lead	15¼	16
St L S F pf	31	33
Seab A L	7	7½
Sears-R	202	205
Do pf	105	112
Shat-Ariz	8⅝	9½
S-S S & I pf	87	89
S P R Sug	235	290
Do pf	..	108
S O P pf	102½	103
S & T pf	88	90¼
Stand Mill	120	155
Do pf	78	85
Stew War	40¼	41
Studeb Co pf	92¼	95
Stern B pf	97	100¼
Sup Steel	50½	52
Do 1st pf	98	..
Temtor, A	40	42¼
Tex Pac L Tr	300	500
Third Av	12	12½
Tide W O	201	220
Tol P pf	88	92
St L & West	8	15
Do ctfs	11	15
Do pf	15	21
Do pf, c	17	21
Und T pf	105	117
Un Cig Sts	130	175
Do pf	100	104
Uni Drug	112	114
U Rys Inv	9½	10½
U S C I P	16	17
U S Exp	6½	7
U S Ind A pf	94	99
U S S pf	43¼	45½
Utah Sec	8½	9
Va-Car Ch pf x div	104½	105¼
Va R & P	..	45
Wab pf, B	14	15
W F Exp	53	56⅝
West Md 2d pf	14	18
W Pac pf x div	62¾	65
W U Tel	81	82¾
W Air B	103	105
Wis Cent	25	26
Wor Pump pf, A	80	89
Do pf, B	64	66

JUNE BETTERS MAY IN COTTON CROP FORECAST

Improved Conditions Give Promise of a Crop Slightly Exceeding Last Year's.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A cotton crop of 11,450,000 bales, or larger than that of last year, was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture as a result of the material improvement in the condition of the crop since May 25. On that date the condition of the crop was the worst on record. The estimate is based on the condition of the crop June 25, which was 70.7 per cent. of a normal, and on the area under cultivation on that date, announced as 35,504,000 acres. A revised estimate of the area this year is 35,133,000 acres.

Acreage increased 311,000, or 1.1 per cent., over that of last year. The improvement of the condition between May 25 and June 25 was 8.3 per cent., making that on the June date slightly better that it was a year ago.

Production last year was 11,329,755 bales and two years ago 12,040,532. Condition on May 25 was 62.4 per cent. of a normal, while a year ago it was 70 per cent., and the ten-year average condition on June 25 is 79.8.

Area and condition as of June 25 by States follow:

	Acres.	Condition P. C.
Virginia	45,000	73
North Carolina	1,568,000	74
South Carolina	2,900,000	74
Georgia	4,972,000	63
Florida	127,000	63
Alabama	2,871,000	67
Mississippi	2,940,000	60
Louisiana	1,581,000	77
Texas	11,356,000	71
Arkansas	2,922,000	72
Tennessee	798,000	69
Missouri	148,000	72
Oklahoma	2,880,000	77
California	278,000	83
Arizona	241,000	80
New Mexico	30,000	80

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	‡Acme Coal	3	2⅞	3
100	‡Aetna Expl	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	‡Alum Mfg pf	90	90	90
200	‡A B S & F	47½	47	47½
100	‡ Do pf	90	90	90
100	‡Am Candy	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
400	‡Am Chicle	40	40	40
100	‡ Do pf	65	65	65
200	Arm Leather	10	10	10
500	‡Auto F S	60	58	59
200	‡Borden	102	101½	101½
200	‡ Do pf	91	90	91
100	‡Br-Am Ch	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
200	‡Br-Am Tob coupon	14	14	14
200	‡Bucyrus	24	23	24
600	‡Caracas Sug	60	58	59
9,000	‡ Do rights	1⅞	1⅛	1⅜
10,000	‡Chi Nipple	9½	7½	9½
100	‡Conley T F	25	25	25
200	‡Cont Mot	10	9¾	10
100	‡Empire St'l	30	30	30
100	Do pf	72	72	72
800	‡Emp T & S	7¾	7⅝	7¾
300	‡HHFranklin	53	51	51
1,200	‡Gen Asph	74	73½	73¾
2,100	‡Goldw Pict	17	15	17
6,500	Grape-Ola	2 1/16	1⅞	2 1/16
6,220	Do pf	2¾	2⅝	2¾
600	‡Guan Sugar	24	23½	24
2,100	‡Herc Paper	24	22	22¾
200	Hyd Steel	30½	30½	30½
100	† Do pf	95	95	95
2,500	Indian Pack	9¼	8½	8⅝
100	‡Kay Co Gas	2	2	2
100	Key Solether	13	13	13
600	‡Lig-M Coal	2½	2½	2½
300	‡Mercer Mot	16	16	16
200	‡Nat Leather	11	11	11
600	N A P & P	7	6¾	6⅞
300	‡Peer Mot	35	34	34½
200	Perfect Tire	2¼	2 1/16	2¼
200	‡Ph El, new	22	22	22
1,000	‡Radio, w i	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	‡ Do pf w i	2⅝	2½	2⅝
300	‡R J Rey new B, w i	42	41	41½
700	‡Repub Rub	2	1⅞	2
200	‡Root & Van	38	38	38
300	‡Rap de Fr'ce T P, Inc	6	5¾	6
35	‡Stutz Mot	250	250	250
500	Subma Boat	12¼	12¼	12¼
200	‡Swift Inter	35½	35½	35½
1,500	Times Sq Au S v t ctfs	30	29⅝	29⅝
10	‡Todd Ship	170	170	170
200	‡Un Carbide	64¼	64¼	64¼
1,100	U S L & H	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	U S St'ship	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
900	‡Un Pic Pr	1½	1⅜	1⅜
100	‡URS Candy	14½	14½	14½
100	‡Wm Davies	38	38	38
100	‡Willys 2d pf	67	67	67
100	‡W I & S Co	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	‡Eureka Pipe Line	101	101	101
20	‡Standard Oil of N Y	384	381	381

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,100	†‡Allied Oil	27	25	25
2,000	Arcadia Oil	1¼	1	1¼
500	Ark Nat Gas	12¼	11½	12¼
1,000	‡ Do rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡Atl Gulf Oil	81½	81½	81½
3,300	‡Boone Oil	3⅝	3½	3⅝
25,000	†‡BosWyoOil	1	⅞	15/16
1,500	‡Carib Syn	19¾	19	19½
200	‡Casa Oil	2	2	2
500	‡C S B T Sh	36¼	36	36¼
2,500	‡ColEmerald	8½	7¾	7⅞
4,000	‡Cushing Pet	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	‡Dom Oil	63	63	63
7,200	Eng Pet	1½	1¼	1½
1,000	‡Federal Oil	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
300	Fensland O	9½	9½	9½
2,400	‡Glenrock O	2½	2¼	2½
500	‡Granada O	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,000	‡Hudson Oil	5/16	¼	¼
200	‡IndianRef,n	19½	19½	19½
600	‡Int Pet	35½	34½	35½
400	‡Lone S Gas	26⅝	26½	26⅝
200	‡Manhat Oil	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
500	‡MaracaiboO	24½	24	24½
100	‡Merritt Oil	16	16	16
300	‡Mex-Pan Oil	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
850	‡Midw Ref	149	147	148
7,000	†‡MidwTexO	10	8	10
100	‡Ohio Fuel O	22	22	22
100	‡Okla N G	31¼	31¼	31¼
100	‡Pan Pet pf	63	63	63
200	‡Pennok Oil	6	6	6
400	‡Pitts O & G	14⅞	14½	14⅞
2,500	‡Prod & Ref	7⅛	6⅞	7
300	‡Red R Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Salt C C Oil	33	33	33
1,000	‡Sap Ref	6	5⅞	6
250	Savoy Oil	6½	6	6
1,500	‡Simms Pet	16⅝	16¼	16¼
1,600	Skelly Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
600	Spencer Pet	17	16½	16½
1,000	‡Superior O	17¼	16⅝	17
1,600	‡Sup C T rcs	19¼	19	19¼
200	Tex R P & R	⅝	⅝	⅝
8,400	‡TexonO&L	11/16	11/16	⅞
400	‡Trinity Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Viv Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	White Oil	19¼	19	19¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Al-Br C M	1 1/16	15/16	1 1/16
200	Ariz Globe C	¾	¾	¾
5,000	†‡Atlanta	2	1½	2
3,600	†‡Bel Div p	3	2½	2½
2,600	‡Bel Ext p	4	3½	3½
2,500	Big Ledge	1/16	1/16	1/16
2,300	†‡Booth	5	4½	4½
2,700	†‡Caledonia	24	23	23
3,200	Canada Cop	⅞	13/16	13/16
3,200	‡Candel Sil	5/16	¼	¼
3,500	†‡Cashboy	7	6	6½
200	Cons Vir Sil	2½	2¼	2½
4,900	‡Cortez Sil	61	59	61
7,600	Div Ext p	26	25	26
100	El Sal Sil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2,800	Emma Sil	7½	6	7
2,500	‡Eu Cr M Co	½	½	½
1,200	†‡Eu Holly	1	1	1
2,500	†‡Gd Zone D	13	12	12
200	‡Golden Gate	½	⅜	½
3,500	†‡Goldfield C	10	9	9½
3,000	†‡ Do Devel	7	7	7
2,000	†‡ Do Merg	1	1	1
200	Hecla Min	4 1/16	4 1/16	4 1/16
400	‡Hond Am S	16½	16½	16½
3,500	†‡Jim Butler	13	12	13
2,300	†Jumbo Ext	6	4½	5½
1,500	†‡Kewanas	1¼	1	1
2,000	†‡Knox Div	5½	5	5½
1,400	‡La Cons	11/16	⅝	11/16
3,000	†‡MacN Min	13/16	¾	13/16
3,500	†‡Marsh Min	11	10	11
400	‡Moth-lode C	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
200	†Mt States S	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	M-M M Ltd	76	76	76
20,000	‡N J Zinc	199	196	197
100	‡ Do rts	13	13	13
400	Ophir S M C	1/16	⅜	1/16
900	Prince Con	1/16	⅜	1/16
4,500	R-Group MC	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	St Croix Sil	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
2,500	†‡Sil K Div	3	2	3
3,200	†‡Sil Pick	6	5	5½
500	‡Simon Sil L	1 1/16	1⅜	1 1/16
2,500	†‡Success M	6	5	5½
2,500	‡Suth land D	3	2	2½
6,500	‡Tono Div	1¼	1⅛	1 3/16
270	Tono Ext	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,250	‡Tono Min	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
360	†‡U S ConM	3	2 13/16	2 13/16
2,000	Uni Eastern	7½	7½	7½
2,500	†‡Vic D p	5⅝	5	5
700	†Wash G Q	1	1	1
1,500	†W End Con	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,500	†W Caps M	10	9	10
2,300	†W C Ext p	2	2	2
2,500	Wilbert Min	4½	4	4

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Al'dPack6s	70½	69¼	70½
20,000	‡AT&T6s,'22	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	‡AmT&T,'24	92½	92½	92½
3,000	‡Anacon 6s	87½	87½	87½
20,000	‡Anglo-Am 7½s, w i	99⅝	99½	99⅝
30,000	‡Belg 6s, '25	96	95	95¾
20,000	‡C. C. C&St L 6s, '29	85⅝	85	85¼
30,000	‡Chi N W 7s,'30,w i	100	99⅝	100
$50,000	‡French 4s	59	57	59
26,000	‡ Do 5s	74	73½	73
20,000	Goodrich 7s, '25, w i	95	94⅝	94⅝
10,000	‡Swedish 6s	85¼	85⅛	85¼
6,000	‡Int R T 7s	67	64	66
5,000	‡SinCon7½s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
30,000	‡Swiss 5½s	85	83	85
30,000	‡Texas Co 7% notes	97⅝	97¼	97¼
20,000	‡W Elec 7s	98⅝	98½	98⅝

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks.		High.	Low.	Last.
300,000	‡Berlin 4s	25½	24⅝	25
45,000	‡Coblenz 4s	29½	28	28
50,000	Essen 4s	27	27	27
25,000	‡Hamb'g 4s	26	25	26
200,000	‡H'mb'g4½s	25⅝	25¼	25¼
5,000	‡Leipzig4½s	26½	26½	26½
50,000	Do 5s	29	28	28
15,000	‡Mainz 4s	27	27	27

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
875	Cities Service	329	325	329	334
3,190	Cities Service pf	65¼	64¾	65¼	65⅝
1,328	Cities Service pf. B	6	5¾	5⅞	6⅜
5,932	Cities Service bk. shares	36¼	35⅝	36¼	36⅝
$49,300	Cities Service deb. C	95½	93½	93½	96½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Power	10	11
Adiron Elec Pow pf	70	72
Am Gas & Electric	105	110
Am Gas & Elec pf	36½	37½
Am Light & Trac	120	123
Am Light & Trac pf	79	82
Am Power & Light	50	55
Am Power & Light pf	64	67
Am W W & Electric	2	4
Am W W & El 1st pf	35	39
Am W W & Elec partic	5	8
Appalachian Power	1	2½
Appalachian Power pf	15	18
Carolina Pow & Light	24	29
Colorado Power	9	12
Colorado Power pf	80	90
Columbus Electric pf	55	60
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	17	19
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	38½	41
Conn Power pf	80	84
Eastern Tex Elec	60	65
Eastern Tex Elec pf	65	70
El Paso Electric	69	73
Elec Bond Sh pf	79	81½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	83	86
Federal Light & Trac	7	8
Federal Lt & Trac pf	40	45
Galveston-Hous Elec	17	22
Galveston-Hous El pf	55	60
Miss River Power	10	12½
Miss River Power pf	30	40
North States Power pf	78	81
Northern Texas Elec	64	68
Northern Tex Elec pf	63	67
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	80	84
Puget Sd Pow & Lt	14	16
Puget Sd Pow & Lt pf	53	56
Republic Ry & Light	8	10
Republic Ry & Light pf	33	36
Southern Cal Edison	82	85
Southern Cal Eidson pf	95	97
Standard Gas & Elec	13½	15
Standard Gas & El pf	35	36
Tampa Electric	108	112
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	1	3
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	2	5
United Light & Rys	19	22
United Light & Rys pf	57	59
Western Power	14	16
Western Power pf	58	60

Bonds

	Bid.	Asked.
Am W W & E col 5s	49¼	49½
Ark Val 7s, '20	96½	99½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	78	85
Col Gas & El deb 5s, '27	75	85
Conn Power 5s, '63	80	85
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	100	..
East Tex El 5s, '42	72	77
El Paso El con 5s, '32	77	82
Empire Gas & F 6s, '24	83½	84½
Midwest Util 6s, '25	84	88
Miss Riv Pow 5s, '41	71¼	72¼
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	72	75
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	78	83
Seattle Elec 5s, '29	77	81
Stand Gas & El 6s, '35	62	68
Stand Gas & El 7s, '21	94	99
Stand Gas 6s, '26	83	88
Utah Securities 6s, '22	84½	86
West St G & E 5s, '41	76	78½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s July,	1967	92	93	92
4½s June,	1965	92	93	92
4½s Mar.,	1963	92	93	92
4½s Nov.,	1957	92	93	92
4½s May,	1957	92	93	92
4¼s Apr.,	1966	86	87	86
4¼s Mar.,	1964	86	87	86
4¼s Mar.,	1962	86	87	86
4¼s Sept.,	1960	86	87	86
4¼s Mar.,	1960-30	86	87	86
4s May,	1959	81½	83	81½
4s Nov.,	1958	81½	83	81½
4s May,	1957	81½	83	81½
4s Nov.,	1956	80½	82½	80½
4s Nov.,	1955	80½	82½	80½
4s Nov.,	1936	86	91½	86
3½s Nov.,	1954	72	74	72
3½s May,	1954	72	74	72
3½s Nov.,	1955	72	76	72

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s	1924-1931	6.00	..	6.00
3½s	1940-1953	5.25	5.00	5.25
3½s	1930-1939	5.50	5.00	5.50
3½s	1922-1929	6.00	5.00	6.00
3½s	1920-1921	6.00	5.00	6.00
3s	1940-1953	5.50	5.00	5.50
3s	1926-1930	5.75	5.00	5.75
3s	1920-1925	6.00	5.00	6.00

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Brass	195	200	195
Am Chicle	39	41	39
Do pf	65	68	65
Amal Leather	35	50	35
Do pf	82	89	82
Atlas Powder	160	170	160
Do pf	78	82	78
Babcock & Wilcox	107	109	106
Borden & Co	101	103	100
Do pf	89	92	89
E W Bliss	400	420	375
Do pf	60	80	60
Childs Co	85	88	85
Do pf, new	92	95	92
Crocker-Wheeler	95	100	95
Do pf	92	97	92
Draper Corp	129	133	129
Du Pont	280	290	280
Do pf	79	82	79
Gil Safety Razor	153	158	153
Hercules	215	220	215
Do pf	90	95	90
Ingersoll-Rand	165	175	165
Do pf	98	101	98
Merck & Co	88	96	88
Merrimac Chem	81	84	81
New Jersey Zinc	197	200	197
Niles-Bem't-Pond	100	104	100
Do pf	97	103	97
Royal Baking Pow	120	135	120
Do pf	81	83	80
Scovill Mfg	370	405	370
Stand Screw Co	360	370	360
Singer Mfg	116	119	116
Van Raalte	26	32	26
Do pf	65	75	65
Valvo Oil 1st cv pf	97	100	97

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	56	60	56
Central Aguirre	119	121	119
Central Sugar	30	33	30
Do pf	69	71	66
Fajardo	240	245	240
Federal Sugar	110	115	112
Do pf	110	115	112
Godchaux	57	58	57
*Do pf	89	90	87
Great Western	410	430	410
Great Western pf	114	117	114
Guantanamo, new	23¼	24	22¾
Do, old	114	118	114
Holly	57	60	58
Do pf	96½	99	96
Nat Sugar Ref	157	160	159
Santa Cecelia pf	74	78	74
Savannah	53	58	53
Do pf	88	91	89
W India S F pf	90	94	90

MEXICAN RAILWAY ELECTION.

Stockholders Choose Members of New York Board of Directors.

Dispatches received in Wall Street yesterday from Mexico City announced that at the ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the National Railways of Mexico (Ferrocarriles Nationales de Mexico), held June 30, the New York Board of Directors elected was composed of Henry Bruere, A. Caturegli, R. P. Denegri, J. J. Hanauer, J. Hirschman, R. G. Hutchins, Jr., L. F. Loree, W. T. Rosen and R. V. Pesqueira.

The following were elected members of the Mexican Board: Vito Alessio Robles, José Covarrubias, Genaro P. Garcia, Fernando Gonzalez Roa, Tomas P. Honey, Elias S. A. de Limal, Manuel Marroquin y Rivera, Joaquin Pedrero, Angel Peimbert, Perez Castro, Leon Salinas and José Vasconcelos.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis Chalm	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
1,070	Am Can	41¼	40½	41
150	Am C & F	140	140	140
390	Am Int Corp	88¼	87⅝	87⅝
480	Am Locomo	99	98	98⅝
160	Am Safe R	16⅝	16¼	16¼
130	Am S & C	24¼	24	24¼
160	Am S & R	60¼	59⅝	60
830	Am Su Tob	89¼	88¼	89
100	Am Woolen	97	97	97
245	Anaconda C	56⅛	55¾	55¾
100	Atchison	80	79⅝	80
130	A G & W I	166⅝	163⅞	166⅝
5,950	Baldwin Lo	121½	119⅝	121¼
150	Balt & Ohio	30¼	30¼	30¼
520	Barrette Co	143⅝	142¼	143½
130	Beth Motors	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
450	Beth Steel B	91	90¼	90⅞
640	Cal Pet	32½	30⅞	32⅝
150	Cerro de P	42⅜	42	42⅜
120	Cen Leather	66	66	66
130	Chandler M	102½	101¼	102½
100	Ches & Ohio	52	52	52
290	C, R I & P	37	36⅝	36⅝
160	Col Gas	55	55	55
200	Col Grapho	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	C I C M Co	14	14	14
590	Corn Prod	96⅛	94⅛	96⅜
910	Crucible St	155⅛	154⅞	154⅞
530	Cuba C Sug	53⅞	53	53
100	End Johnson	87¼	87¼	87¼
225	Erie	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
120	Famous Pl	83	82⅞	82⅞
140	Fisk T & R	33⅝	33	33
950	Gen Motors	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
460	Has Barker	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝
240	Hupp M Car	16½	16¼	16½
240	Houston Oil	75	74⅝	75
180	Inspira Cop	50¼	49⅝	50
220	Int Mer Mar	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝
150	Do pf	91⅝	91	91⅝
210	Int Nickel	17¼	16⅞	17
405	Int Paper	76⅝	75⅞	76⅝
180	Int Con Corp	4	3⅞	4
420	Island Oil	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
310	Keyst'e T&R	29	28	29
310	Lack Steel	72¼	71⅝	72¼
115	Lee Rub & T	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
150	Loew's, Inc	26¼	26¼	26¼
850	Mex Petrol	188⅝	184½	188⅝
120	Miami Cop	20¼	20¼	20¼
130	MidvaleSteel	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝
540	MidStatesOil	30⅝	30	30⅝
140	Mo Pacific	24⅞	24¼	24⅞
100	Nat Aniline	75⅞	74⅝	75
150	Nat Conduit	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
100	Nat Lead	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
100	Nev Con Cop	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
160	N Y Central	68	67½	68
550	N Y, N H&H	30	29⅝	29⅝
100	North Pac	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝
450	Okla P & R	4	4	4
1,460	Pan Am	105¼	103¼	105¼
140	Do, B	98	98	98
1,585	Pierce-Arrow	53	51½	52⅝
100	Pierce Oil	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	Phila Co	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
120	Pere Marq	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
300	Phillips Pet	44⅝	43½	44⅝
120	Pitts & W	29	29	29
140	Punta A Sug	101	100¼	100¼
320	Pure Oil	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
100	Ry Stl Spgs	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
340	Reading	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝
1,200	Replogle Stl	87¼	85⅝	86⅝
850	Rep Iron&S	94⅝	93⅝	94⅝
200	Roy Dutch	113½	113	113
420	Sinclair Oil	31⅞	30⅝	31
520	South Pac	92⅝	92	92⅝
960	Southern Ry	25	23⅞	25
220	Stromb Carb	78⅞	74⅝	76⅞
2,235	Studebaker	73	71⅝	72⅝
120	St L & S F	24¼	24¼	24¼
120	Tenn Copper	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
871	Texas Co	47¼	45⅞	47¼
420	Tex & Pac	40⅝	40	40
100	TexPacC&O	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
130	Tob Prod	70⅝	70	70
540	TranscontOil	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝
530	Un Ret Strs	80⅜	79⅝	80
250	U S Ind Alc	94¼	93	93⅝
380	U S Rubber	96⅝	95	96⅛
130	U S Realty	59⅛	57⅛	59⅛
3,990	U S Steel	94	93⅛	93⅞
120	Utah Copper	67	67	67
100	Un Ry Inv pf	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
4,835	Vanadium	92⅛	87	91⅝
210	Willys-Over	19	19	19
220	Worth Pump	67⅛	67	67⅛

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Con Power	97	97	97
5	Cosden pf	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
20	Md Cas	72	72	72
25	Merch&Mech	26½	26½	26½
10	Hous Oil pf	70	70	70
10	W, B & A pf	30	30	30

Bonds

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cosden 6s	86	86	86
$3,000	Un Rys nts	89½	89½	89½

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
62	Anaconda	57	54⅞	57
505	Big Heart	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝
100	Bingham	9	9	9
250	Butte Bal	9	8	8
14	Cal & Ariz	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
36	Cal & Hecla	320	310	310
10	Carson	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
50	Cop Range	39	38⅛	39
55	Davis-Daly	9	8⅝	9
220	East Butte	12½	12	12½
30	Franklin	2	2	2
15	Hancock	4¼	4¼	4¼
150	Helvetia	2½	2½	2½
100	Island Creek	57½	57½	57⅝
130	Isle Royale	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Mohawk	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
50	New Arc	3	2⅝	3
105	NewCornelia	16	16	16
125	New Riv pf	86	85	86
2	Nipissing	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
350	North Butte	17⅛	16½	17
50	Osceola	39	39	39
20	Quincy	50	50	50
100	Shannon	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Trinity	2	2	2
100	Tuolumne	65	65	65
13	U S Smelt	60	59⅝	59⅝
10	Do pf	45	45	45
300	Utah Met	1½	1½	1½

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
48	Bos & Alb	123	122	123
50	Bos Elev	62¼	62¼	62¼
20	Bos & Me	32	32	32
8	Do pf	42	42	42
10	Bos & Prov	135	135	135
104	NY, NH & H	29¼	28¼	29¼
58	Old Colony	73¼	73¼	73¼
100	West End	39¼	39	39

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
5	Amoskeag	80	80	80
12	Do pf	73⅛	71⅞	71⅞
10	Am Sug pf	107½	107½	107½
890	Am Tel	93½	93	93⅛
5	Am Wool	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
90	Do pf	96	95	96
15	Anglo-Am	6	5	6
733	Atlas Tack	29⅝	28	29⅝
5	Beacon Choc	8	8	8
50	Bos-Mex Pet	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
375	East Mfg	32⅛	32	32⅛
10	East S B	20½	20½	20½
9	Edison	146	146	146
13	Gen Elec	143	143	143
560	Gray	20½	20	20¼
54	Greenfield	40	39¼	39¼
2	Int Cot M pf	85	85	85
125	Int Port C	24¼	24	24
400	Island Oil	7	6⅝	7
70	J Connor	13¼	13¼	13¼
240	Libby	12½	12	12½
15	Mass Gas	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
41	Do pf	58	57	58
140	Mex Inv	35	34	35
255	Nat Leather	11¼	11	11¼
5	N E Tel	85	85	85
45	Pac Mills	161¼	161	161¼
50	Parish	33	33	33
10	Reece But	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
300	Root	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
45	Shawmut	22	22	22
590	Simms	21½	20	21½
25	South Phos	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
64	Swift	108⅛	107	107⅛
250	Swift Int	35½	35¼	35½
20	Un Drug	113	112½	112½
22	Do 1st pf	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
477	Un Shoe	40	39⅝	40
38	Do pf	24	23⅞	24
10	U S Steel	93¼	93¼	93¼
190	Ventura	16⅝	16½	16⅝
270	Waldorf	20⅝	20½	20⅝
175	Walworth	19	18½	18½
25	Warren	74	74	74
100	Wick Wire	26	25½	26

Bonds

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C, B & Q 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼
1,000	KC,FtS&M6s	93	93	93
8,000	N E Tel 5s	78½	78½	78½
$1,000	Swift 5s	85¼	85¼	85¼
5,000	West Tel 5s	78	78	78

CHICAGO.
Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Radiat	74	74	74
239	Orm Leather	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
600	Armour pf	93	92¼	92¼
25	Canal & Dk	56	56	56
475	C C & Conn	1¼	1	1¼
25	Cudahy	88	88	88
100	Hupp	16¼	16¼	16¼
1,300	J I Case	14¼	13⅝	14¼
2,200	Libby	12⅜	12	12¼
2,600	Do rights	1	⅞	1
81	Do war'nts	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
140	Lindsay Lt	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
250	Mont Ward	33⅛	33	33⅛
680	Nat Leather	11⅛	11	11⅛
590	Pick	40	40	40
275	PigglyWiggly	40	39	39½
65	Qua Oats pf	89	89	89
200	Reo Motors	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
225	Shaw	67½	66¼	67½
200	Stew Warn	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
280	Swift Inter	35½	35⅛	35½
1,200	Swift	108	107	107
30	Thompson	30	30	30
100	Temtor	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
575	Un Carbide	65⅛	64⅝	65⅛
100	Un Paperb'd	26¼	26¼	26¼
300	Wahl	49⅛	49	49
50	West Knit	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
35	Wilson pf	88	88	88
25	Wrigley	76	76	76

Bonds

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch Ry Ser B	63	63	63
13,000	C Ed 1st 5s	78	78	78
$1,000	Mir 1st 4½s	72	72	72
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	85	85	85

DETROIT.
Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Col Sugar	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
25	Cont Motors	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Det Edison	98	98	98
25	Ford	385	385	385
100	Lincoln Mot	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
200	Mich Sugar	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
50	Packard	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	Do pf	87	87	87
850	Reo Motors	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞
125	Timken	42¼	42¼	42¼

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Stores	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
690	Elec Stor'ge	125	123	125
15	Lake Super	13¼	13¼	13
26	Lehigh Nav	57⅝	57	57
326	Penn R R	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝
75	Phila Co	36	36	36
55	Do 6s pf	32½	32	32½
93	Phila Elec	22	22	22
220	Phila R T	19	18⅞	18⅞
300	Tono Mining	1 5/16	1 5/16	1 5/16
500	TranscontOil	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
105	Union Trac	29½	29½	29½
140	Un Gas Imp	42	41½	42
10	U S Steel	93¼	93¼	93¼

Bonds

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	El&PeoTr4s	54	54	54
5,000	PhilEl 1st 5s	82	82	82
6,000	Read gen 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼
$1,000	Spanish-Am Iron 6s	98	98	98
4,000	Un Rys Inv col tr 5s	67½	65	67½

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,075	Arkan Gas	12¼	12	12
10	Guffey-Gill	26	26	26
100	Habirshaw	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
50	Lone Star	27	26⅞	27
600	Marland	4⅝	4½	4½
50	Nat Firepfg	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
75	Do pf	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
60	Okla Gas	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
22	Ohio Fu Sup	50	50	50
20,000	Pitts Jerome	4	4	4
10	Pitts Pl Gl	155	155	155
365	Pitts O & G	15	14⅝	15
10	Union Gas	120	120	120
70	Westing El	50	49⅝	50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Ang-Am O Co, Ltd	22¾	23¼	23
Atl Lobos Oil Co	33	35	33
Do pf	95	105	93
Atlantic Ref Co	1150	1200	1150
Do pf	104	105	104
Borne-Scrymser	425	475	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	84	86	84
Chesebrough Mfg	220	230	220
Do pf	103	108	103
Continental Oil	113	118	110
Crescent Pipe Line	27	30	27
Cumberland P L	145	160	145
Eureka Pipe Line	98	101	98
Galena-Signal Oil	42	45	42
Do pf, new	90	93	88
Do upf, old	90	93	88
Illinois Pipe Line	150	155	148
Imperial Oil, Ltd	100	105	100
Indiana Pipe Line	84	87	84
Int Pet Co, Ltd	34	36	34
National Transit	25	26	25
N Y Transit	153	157	152
North Pipe Line	90	95	90
Ohio Oil	275	280	275
Penn-Mex Fuel	42	45	42
Prairie O & G	550	560	550
Prairie Pipe Line	194	198	193
Solar Refining	340	360	335
South Pipe Line	120	125	120
South Penn Oil	265	270	265
S W Pa P L	64	68	64
Stand Oil of Cal	310	314	308
Stand Oil of Ind	650	660	650
Stand Oil of Kan	520	540	520
Stand Oil of Ky	360	380	360
Stand Oil of Neb	420	450	420
Stand Oil of N Y	382	387	380
Stand Oil of Ohio	420	440	420
Do pf	103	105	103
Swan & Finch	70	90	70
Union Tank Car	105	109	105
Do pf	95	97	94
Vacuum Oil	370	380	370
Washington Oil	27	33	27

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	128	131	128
Do pf	79	84	79
Am Tobacco scrip	194	198	192
Geo W Helme	160	170	160
Do pf	88	93	88
J S Young	126	120	125
Do pf	88	93	85
MacA & Forbes	108	118	110
Do pf	78	83	78
Porto Rican-Am	120	125	120
Do scrip	100	102	100
R J Reynolds, A	600	620	600
Do B	465	480	465
Do pf	98	100	98
Univ L Tobacco	160	200	160
Do pf	100	104	100
Weyman-Bruton	160	170	160
Do pf	93	95	88

*30 per cent. stock and 5% per cent. cash. 15% per cent. cash.

New England Thrift

has financed American business for generations, and is still awaiting investment.

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New England's Pre-eminent Financial Newspaper

carries more financial advertising than any other New England paper.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the SYRACUSE LIGHT & POWER CO. DUE JULY 1, 1954.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as successor to the TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of the Syracuse Light & Power Company, dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Ninety-three thousand Three Hundred and thirty-four Dollars and Ninety-two cents ($93,334.92) in accordance with the Sinking Fund provisions of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on July 12th, 1920, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Syracuse Light & Power Company."

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice-President.
Dated New York, N. Y., July 3, 1920.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Central New York Gas and Electric Company:

Notice is hereby given that Roland L. Taylor and Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Central New York Gas and Electric Company, dated March 15, 1911, securing the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, have the sum of $8,596.55 to be applied to the purposes of the Sinking Fund under the provisions of Article Third, Section K, of said Mortgage, and that sealed proposals will be recived at Philadelphia Trust Company, Broad and Chestnut Streets, N. E. corner, Philadelphia, up to 3 o'clock P. M. on August 3, 1920, for the sale to said Trustees at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, with accrued interest at which said bonds shall be offered for delivery on August 6, 1920, of a sufficient number of the said bonds to exhaust the said sum of $8,596.55. All proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of Central New York Gas and Electric Company," and should designate the denominations of bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By JOHN C. WALLACE, Treasurer.
Dated Philadelphia, July 3, 1920.

NO. 11713.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., May 10, 1920.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK" in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK" in the City of New York in the County of New York and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

CONVERSION of The New York Produce Exchange Bank, New York, N. Y., with a main office and nine branches located within the limits of the City of New York, County of New York and State of New York.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this Tenth day of May, 1920.

(Seal) JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS, Comptroller of the Currency.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Holders of Webster Coal and Coke Company's Consolidated First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Article Fourth of the Consolidated First Mortgage dated March 1st, 1902, securing the above bonds, that on the fifteenth day of July, 1920, at twelve o'clock noon, at Room 418 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there will be a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds issued under and secured by said Consolidated First Mortgage for the purpose of voting on the proposed release from the lien and operation of said mortgage of the following parcels of land included in said mortgage:

Three tracts or parcels of surface in Summerhill Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 349 acres 82 perches, proposed to be sold to Conrad Wenderoth.

Twenty-eight tracts or parcels of coal, situate in Cambria, Croyle and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 3,407 acres and 63 perches, with 97 acres and 25 perches of surface, proposed to be sold to the Melva Coal Company.

Eight tracts of parcels of coal situate in Summerhill, Portage and Munster Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating about 181 acres and 40 perches, proposed to be exchanged with the Summit Water Supply Company for two tracts of coal in Munster and Summerhill Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, aggregating an equal acreage.

WEBSTER COAL AND COKE COMPANY.
By A. G. EDWARDS, Secretary and Treasurer.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1920.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY, UNION ARCADE BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PENN.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors passed at their meeting held May 3rd, 1920, all Directors voting therefor, a meeting and election of the stockholders of the Company was ordered to be held at the office of the Company, 700 Union Arcade, Pittsburgh, Pa., on July 20th, 1920, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote for and against a proposed increase of the Capital Stock of the Company from $17,500,000, consisting of $10,500,000 of Preferred Stock and $7,000,000 of Common Stock, to $24,500,000, by the issue of 70,000 additional shares of Common Stock of the par value of $100 per share. No stock transferred after May 20th, 1920, will be entitled to vote at this meeting. In case lawful consent is given by the stockholders at such election to make such increase of Capital Stock, the vote of the stockholders will be taken at said meeting for and against the declaration and issue of said 70,000 shares of increased Common Stock as a stock dividend out of the accrued surplus profits of the Company to the holders of Common Stock, each holder of Common Stock to receive an additional share of such Common Stock, fully paid up to par or $100 for each share of such Common Stock held by him.

C. E. BEESON, Secretary.
McCOOK & JARRETT, Counsel.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 144

A dividend of 3 per cent. has been declared payable July 10, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26, 1920. Checks will be mailed by the New England Trust Company of Boston, Transfer Agents.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.
Boston, June 25, 1920.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co. N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets. Philadelphia, June 9, 1920.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share) on the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

MOSLE BROS.

82 Beaver Street, New York, June 30th, 1920.

Mr. George F. Vietor, Jr., ceases to be a partner in our firm as of this date. Mr. George R. Mosle, Jr., has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

GEORGE R. MOSLE,
GEORGE R. MOSLE, Jr.
Composing the firm of MOSLE BROS.

SAVINGS BANKS.

48th Semi-Annual Dividend

Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York.

64-66 Spring Street.

A dividend has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1920, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

PER ANNUM on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 21st, 1920. Deposits made or or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

JOSEPH N. FRANCOLINI, President.
BERNARD J. McCANN, Treasurer.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 8; Sat. 10 to 12.
Liberty Bonds held for safe keeping.

144TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending June 30, 1920, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 19th, 1920. Interest at the above rate was also declared on the excess of interest over $3,000 and not exceeding $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Treasurer.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
HUGH B. GARDNER, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat., 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend July 1st, 1920, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums of $5 and over entitled thereto under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
CLARENCE L. BLAKELOCK, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Between Broadway and Sixth Av.)

4% PER ANNUM

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1st.

DAILY from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
SATURDAYS " 9 A. M. to 12 M.
MONDAYS " 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

WM. M. CAMPBELL, Pres.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Sec.
JOSEPH L. HASTE, Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Preferred Stock Dividends

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920, and a further dividend of five per cent. on account of the unpaid back dividends accrued on the Preferred Stock payable also August 2nd, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15th, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice, the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 2nd, 1920, to distribute the dividends of 3% and 5% respectively, to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.,
For Voting Trustees.
New York, June 10th, 1920.

THE H. W. GOSSARD CO.

DIVIDEND DECLARATION

The Board of Directors of this company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share on the Common Stock of this company, payable July 15 to stockholders of record July 8. Checks will be mailed.

R. C. STIRTON, Secretary.

White Eagle Oil & Ref. Co.

Wichita, Ks., June 29, 1920.

A dividend of fifty cents per share has been declared payable on July 10th to stockholders of record June 30, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

H. M. BREIDENTHAL, Secretary.

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR COMPANY

A dividend of 2½% ($1.25 per share) has been declared upon the common (one class) stock of Punta Alegre Sugar Company, payable July 15, 1920, to stock of record July 1, 1920.

JOHN E. THAYER, Jr., Asst. Treas.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

Our Board of Directors today, June 23, 1920, declared a regular dividend of 1¼% in cash and an extra dividend of 2¼% in cash on the outstanding common shares of the Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1920, payable August 2, 1920, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1920.

THE AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.
J. S. GORMAN, Asst. Secretary.

WESTCHESTER TITLE AND MORTGAGE CO.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 5% on the capital stock of this company, payable on July 8th, 1920, to all stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1920.

Dated White Plains, N. Y., June 18, 1920.

PHILIP H. KUSS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA'S membership in this firm expired at the close of business June 30, 1920.

IMBRIE & CO.

GAS RATE JUMPS FROM $1.15 TO $1.40

Brooklyn Borough Co. Is Also Allowed to Abandon Light for Heat Standard.

FOURTH RISE SINCE 1913

Thermal System Will Be Adopted After Oct. 1, with Deductions for Saving in Cost.

An order signed yesterday by Alfred M. Barrett, acting Public Service Commissioner, permits the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company to increase its rate for gas from $1.15 per thousand cubic feet to $1.40 during August and September and on Oct. 1 to change from 22 candle power, or light standard, to 525 British thermal units, or heat standard. It is provided in the order that the saving made by change in the manufacture of gas, estimated at 12 cents a thousand cubic feet, shall be deducted from the rate.

This is the first change allowed in the city from the light to the heat standard, which is used widely throughout the State and the United States. The new rate will be the highest charged here for gas except by one small company in the Bronx, where the rate is $1.50 because of the sparsely settled territory.

The Brooklyn Borough Company serves the Thirty-first Ward, for which it has a perpetual franchise, and according to 1919 reports served a population of 35,000.

"The company stated," said the commission, "that it would have to suspend operations unless it could obtain more revenue to make up for the increase in the price of oil. I am satisfied that the rate of $1.40 is justified by the increase in the cost of gas oil. When the commission fixed the rate for gas sold by the company at $1.15 the company expected to be able to buy oil for 7¾ cents a gallon, but the price rose to 14 cents.

"It is estimated that about 25 per cent. can be saved in oil by the change of standard to the heat unit from the illuminating unit. The commission has been advised by its chief gas engineer, William Merrifield, that 95 per cent. of the company's customers will get just as good service from 525 B. t. u. gas as they do from 22 candle power gas. The other 5 per cent., who use open flame gas burners for illuminating, will have to burn more to get the same illumination or change to mantle lamp burners, which will enable them to get the same illumination from less gas."

The company has been fighting for more revenue since 1913, and succeeded in having the rate increased from the legal 80 cents to 95 cents, then to $1.10 and then to $1.15.

In its last application for a higher rate the company stated that it had to use four gallons of oil for each 1,000 cubic feet of gas, that the price of the oil had doubled since the $1.15 rate was fixed. Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend and the adjacent neighborhoods are served by the company.

TOWER STOPS STOLEN CAR.

Traffic Device in Fifth Avenue Wrecked—Driver Arrested.

The new traffic system in Fifth Avenue operated yesterday without the aid of one of the towers. Early in the morning an automobile, driven by a young man who said he was John Moralis of 136 East Ninety-eighth Street, crashed into the tower at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue. The structure wavered and fell to the west sidewalk, catching the car under it. Pieces of the car were still at the scene of the wreck yesterday afternoon.

The car, it was said by the police, belonged to Edward Golding of the Hotel Algonquin, who said it had been taken from in front of the hotel Thursday afternoon. Moralis is held on a grand larceny charge and operating an automobile without a license. The tower will be put back into operation as soon as repairs can be made.

DENTIST REPORTS ROBBERY.

Tells of Attack While Asleep and of $1,325 Loss.

Dr. J. B. Senesac, a dentist with office and home at 65 Central Park West, was attacked and robbed early last Monday morning in his home, according to a report made public by the police last night. Dr. Senesac said he had been struck on the head while asleep and later found $25 in cash and $1,300 worth of clothing gone from his room.

Dr. Senesac repeated his story to a reporter yesterday afternoon. There was no apparent injury to his head and he refused to say whether or not his personal property was covered by insurance.

At the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station it was said that Dr. Senesac had not told of any identifying marks on the clothing, consisting of three suits, twenty silk shirts and several pairs of socks.

INDICTED IN MINE VENTURE.

Two Charged with Grand Larceny in Sale of Lead Company Stock.

Joseph A. Herron, of 93 Murray Lane, Flushing, President of the Southwestern Zinc, Lead and Iron Company, of 489 Fifth Avenue, and Fred W. Langhorst, a stock broker, of 540 Senator Street, Brooklyn, were indicted yesterday on charges of grand larceny. Langhorst is held in $1,500 and Herron in $7,500 bail.

Miss Margaret Rethy, of 1,061 St. Nicholas Avenue, was arrested on May 25 on complaint of several school teachers, who said she had sold them $50,000 worth of stock in Herron's concern under false representations. She told the District Attorney she had bought $11,000 worth of the stock herself, and that when she sold to friends she told them what Langhorst had told her—that Rockefeller and Gould interests were behind the venture.

The complainants against the indicted men are Mrs. Lillian Klein, of 2,014 Fifth Avenue and Mrs. Lillian Green, of 2,265 Morris Avenue, the Bronx.

Yellow Fever in Salvador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—In regard to yellow fever in Salvador, concerning which some alarming reports were published several weeks ago, the Minister of the Salvadorean Legation received today another cablegram from his Government which stated there were four death in Sonsonate during the week of June 20 to 26, and one death in the town of Armenia. Seven patients were interned during the week and nine were turned away as cured. The rest of the republic is reported to be in good sanitary condition.

Resists Tax on Hetty Green Estate.

Colonel E. H. R. Green, as executor under the will of his mother, Mrs. Hetty H. R. Green, got permission from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the Appellate Division ruling that the estate of Mrs. Green must pay a tax on all the money she had invested in corporations organized to facilitate the investment of her money, on the ground that this money was employed in "doing business" and is subject to a tax.

$200 CITY PAY RISE PUT UP TO ALDERMEN

Board of Estimate Approves $5,000,000 Bond Issue to Meet the Increases.

$600 MAXIMUM VOTED DOWN

Craig and LaGuardia Clash Again, but Are Silenced by the Mayor's Gavel.

City employes are to receive a flat 20 per cent. salary increase, with a $200 minimum, if the Board of Aldermen votes a $5,000,000 revenue bond issue approved yesterday by the Board of Estimate. The increase will become effective on Aug. 20 and will include all city workers except those whose pay was raised by legislative action, as in the case of the teachers.

The resolutions providing for the grading of employes under the increases and the authorization of special revenue bonds will be presented to the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. They will be referred to appropriate committees, and, Mr. LaGuardia said, the board will adjourn until Friay, when, it is believed, the committees will have their reports ready.

Mr. LaGuardia offered an amendment providing for a maximum increase of $600, but his motion was defeated, with only himself and Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, voting for it.

Controller Craig objected to the $200 minimum increase on the ground that there were so many employes in departments such as the Public Welfare Department who would get this amount that it might upset the enire increase scheme because of insufficient appropriation.

The usual exchange of shots between the Controller and the Aldermanic President occurred when Mr. LaGuardia moved that the members of the Police and Fire Departments be increased $400 regardless of rank.

"I think he would buy every vote in the entire civil service if he had this $5,000,000 to distribute," said the Controller.

"I am very glad to have the friendship of many employes in the city departments, which makes up for having to sit with the Controller about once a week," replied the Aldermanic President.

"You won't have any friends outside of Sing Sing in eighteen months if you keep on the way you are going," rejoined the Controller.

Before Mr. LaGuardia could frame a sufficiently strong retort the Mayor silenced the two officials with his gavel.

The board referred to the Sinking Fund Commission the application of Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, commandant of the Third Naval District, for the cession of certain park lands at Rockaway for the permanent establishment of a naval air station.

Employes of the Street Cleaning Department will receive extra pay at the rate of time and a half for overtime, Sundays or holidays, by a resolution which the board passed. The board also passed a resolution approving the request of the Board of Aldermen for authorization of revenue bonds for $26,700 to buy motor cycles and bicycles for the Police Department.

The board adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

AFTER SARATOGA GAMBLERS

Acting Governor Orders Investigation Following Complaint.

ALBANY, July 2.—Investigation by an Extraordinary Grand Jury to be empanelled at Ballston Spa on Tuesday, July 13, into alleged gambling in Saratoga Springs was ordered by Acting Governor Harry C. Walker today. At the same time he said he had directed Attorney General Newton to supersede District Attorney Andrus of Saratoga County in the proceedings.

The Attorney General announced he had designed District Attorney Wyman S. Bascom of Washington County a Special Deputy Attorney General to represent him.

The action of the acting Governor, it was announced at the Executive Chamber, was taken at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of Saratoga Springs. Affidavits declare "that for a long time past open and notorious gambling houses have been in operation in and about the city with no interference or attempt to interfere upon the part of public officials of the city of Saratoga Springs or of the county of Saratoga."

New Trials for Election Officials.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court granted new trials yesterday for Ignatz Luft and Joseph Lilymold, election board officials, convicted for wilfully making false statements concerning the result of the Mayor Mitchel primary canvass in 1917. The court decided the two defendants both took figures of the vote given to them by the Chairman of their board.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Weather forecast: Ill., Mo., Iowa, Kans. and Neb.: Unsettled but mostly fair, Sat. and Sun.; continued warm.

Wis. and Minn.: Unsettled but mostly fair Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temp.

N. and S. Dak. and Mont.: Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Sat. and Sun.; cooler Sun.

Wyo.: Unsettled but generally fair, Sat. and Sun; cooler Sun.

N. C. and S. C.—Fair Sat., preceded by showers on the coast; Sun. fair.

Ga., Fla., extreme N. and W. Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Generally fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Sat.; Sun. fair and warm.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Sat.; Sun. fair, continued warm.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat., warmer in N. E.; Sun. fair.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; cooler Sun. near Lake Michigan.

Ky. and Tenn.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat.; Sun. fair; continued warm.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.		West Tonopah	.04
Alpha	.65	Divide	.05
Alta	.35	Alto	.02
Andes	.65	Belcher	.02
Best & Belcher	.15	Belcher Ext.	.03
Bullion	.12	Brougher	.07
Caledonia	.75	Dividend	.03
Challenge	1.20	Div. Tonopah	1.40
Chollar	.08	Extension	.28
Com. Silver	.29	Florence	.10
Concordia	.19	Gold Reef	.02
Confidence	1.80	Harmill	.50
Con. Virginia	1.75	Hasbrouck	.02
Exchequer	.52	Kernick	.02
Gould & Curry	.05	Knox	.05
Imperial	.75	Myra	.04
Jacket	.41	Victory	.06
Julia	.05	Wilson	.02
Lady Washington	.08	Zone	.12
Mexican	.18	GOLDFIELD.	
New York	.08	Booth	.04
Ophir	.31	Consolidated	.09
Overman	.42	Crackerjack	.08
Potosi	.10	Daisy	.02
Savage	.11	Development	.07
Scorpion	.05	Florence	.16
Sierra Nevada	.03	Fraction	.02
Silver Hill	.11	Jumbo Ext.	.05
Union	.21	Lone Star	.06
TONOPAH.		Silver Pick	.05
Cash Boy	.06	Spearhead	.02
Jim Butler	.12	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
MacNamara	.25	Arrowhead	.08
MacNamara Cres.	.11	Bullwhacker	.42
Midway	.09	Climax	.20
Mizpah	.12	Croesus	.44
Monarch	.05	Holly	.88
Montana	.05	Packard	.20
North Star	.04	Prince	1.20
Oriental	.04	Round Mountain	.19
Rescue	.15	Round Fairview	.26
Tonopah Ext.	1.65	Simon	1.40
Tonopah, '76	.10	Sterling	.06
West End	1.27½	White Caps	.10

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1¼	1¾	Isabella	2¼	4
Doctor	2¾	4	Mary McK.	3	5
Elkton	2	3	Portland	60	65
El Paso	11	12¼	U. Gold M.	10	12
Gold.Cycle	75	78	Vindicator	20	26
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol	3¼	4

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ......8 per cent. for the best names
Thursday ....8 per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Improvement Not Felt.

Although there is a general feeling of improvement in the garment trades, this has yet to be reflected among dress goods sellers. It is known that the cutters-up are carrying large stocks of materials as a general rule and, for this reason, it is considered doubtful if even a normal demand for garments will see much business thrown to the mills. What is estimated to be a large floating supply of materials in the market will prevent, it is said, very many orders being placed directly with the mills. This is held to be as true about silks as about woolens.

Buying Will Be Small.

In spite of the large number of buyers expected in this market next week, a large amount of actual purchasing is not expected. The trips to be made here will be largely in the way of market investigation to break the way for future orders. Some large and well posted operators, however, are engaged in placing orders now on certain lines where it is thought that the declines already in effect are as great as will obtain later. A guiding principle of these operators, it is said, is to buy only four weeks in advance of the actual need of the merchandise.

White Running True to Form.

After several false starts, due to periods of really warm weather being interrupted by several cool days, the big white season predicted for women's garments finally appears to be under way. Not only is white showing up in dresses for street wear, but a number of white separate skirts of the type regarded as proper for sports use are also seen here. The call for white sweaters at retail has shown an appreciable increase in volume of late, and a number of white, as well as black and white, hats are being sold. White veils have also "picked up" considerably, so much so, in fact, that blacks are getting a hard run for leadership in the business now passing in this merchandise at retail.

Shipping to be a Problem.

While late deliveries last year were chiefly occasioned by the upset conditions and delay in manufacturing, this season shipping takes first place as an obstacle. It will be foolish for a merchant to buy style merchandise, it is pointed out, without satisfying himself beforehand of his ability to get prompt shipment before the style value is lost. What with the car shortage and the necessity of moving crops, and with buying being done at the same time, it is predicted that many difficulties in the way of moving merchandise may have to be overcome. For this reason the stores that foresee the future situation are making a careful canvass of shipping conditions in addition to preparing their merchandise plans.

Strikes Retard Coal Shipments.

Receipts of anthracite coal in this market have again been cut down by labor troubles on the railroads, Saward's Journal will say today. With the lower ports handling much less coal than usual, the local trade is depending to a large extent on deliveries from the upper ones. These do not appear to be doing particularly well, except, possibly, in the case of Pier 18. The companies shipping to the ports further up the river are so largely interested in the lake trade that they have to divert quite a tonnage from the Eastern markets while the season is on. The bituminous trade has been in confusion this week by reason of the numerous embargoes due to railroad strikes and congestion.

"They Don't Need Vacations."

A certain local salesman who travels for a New England concern which handles hardware and stove accessories wrote to his "boss" recently and asked for two weeks' vacation, the request being made necessary by the fact that he is working on a salary. Last year having been his first one with the house he had made no previous inquiries about time off, and nothing had been said to him about it. Yesterday he got a letter in reply which, in part, said: "In view of the fact that the salesmen for this company are at the home office for conferences twice a year for a week at full pay, it has not been our rule to grant them vacations, either with or without pay. For that matter, seeing that they are traveling practically all of the time, we fail to see where salesmen need vacations." The salesman in question challenges the world to beat, or even tie, that rosy view of road life.

Gray Goods Business Stagnant.

Yesterday's limited activities in the local market for gray goods closed the dullest week in the dullest month that the trade has seen for a long time. With the holiday imminent and practically the whole trade about to close up until Tuesday morning, business came in for little consideration. The situation at San Francisco was also a trade-retarding factor. Sheetings, fine yarn cloth, &c., were even more stagnant than on Thursday, while in the printcloths first-hand sales of interest were limited to spot 38½-inch 64-60s at 22 cents, and at 21½ cents for delivery through this month. Some additional business in spot 39-inch 68-72s was reported done by second hands at 21¼ cents, but it was far from large. Opportunities to obtain forward deliveries of printcloths at pretty fair concessions from present prices found buyers apathetic.

Ruling Expected Soon.

A ruling from the Department of Justice concerning what constitutes a necessity and what a luxury under the terms of the Lever act is expected next week. Figures compiled by the National Garment Retailers' Association have been placed before Howard Figg of the Attorney General's office and an announcement is promised soon. It is understood that limit prices established for necessities were rather high. This, however, will operate to the advantage of the public, inasmuch as the price limits being high will include a wider range of values on which the retailers will be expected to take very close mark-ups, or closer at any rate than those permitted on luxuries. Late declines in merchandise, it is further understood, will be taken into account.

May Strengthen Market.

Buyers of woolens do not quite agree with the statement accompanying the announcement of the shutting down of the mills of the American Woolen Company, that the indictment of the concern caused cancellations and made the stoppage necessary. The view taken by the buyers is that prices are too high to enable the goods to be put into clothing with the assurance of being purchased by the public. Beyond this sidelight, buyers are inclined to think that the curtailment of production may help create a stronger market for clothing and garments, inasmuch as the surplus of materials will be reduced. Not much fear is felt on the score of being able to find ample supplies of fabric for the heavyweight season, as even with a full stoppage, it is figured, there is enough goods now to care for all needs.

America Got the "Jap" Silks.

Statistics covering shipments of raw silk from Yokohama in the crop year which has just closed show that the United States took an overwhelming amount of this material as compared with that which was sent to Europe. Of the total shipments of 252,000 bales for the period, only 12,000 went to European manufacturing centres, leaving a remainder of 240,000 bales for this country. Last year, out of total shipments of 244,243 bales, European manufacturers got 22,292 bales. In other words, in the crop year just closed the European silk mills absorbed nearly 50 per cent. less Japanese silk than in the previous year, while those in the United States took care of the difference in addition to their normal consumption.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Declines in Those of Foodstuffs a Feature of the Week.

So sharply downward was the trend of wholesale commodities prices this week that Dun's list showed declines outnumbering the advances by nearly three to one. Half of the declines, however, were confined to the foodstuffs and to the combined markets for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils. Of the 69 changes shown for the week 51 were downward, against 38 declines in 68 revisions last week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	....	$6.00	$6.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	11.50	11.75	11.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.58½	.58½	.49½
Butter, S.D., c. to f., lb.	.44	.44	.45
Cabbage, per bbl.	3.00	3.00	2.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.27½	.27	.32
Codfish, Gd.Bks., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	13.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	†.14¼	.14½	†.22½
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	†.23	.23	†.28½
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.58	.56	.56
Eggs, West., 1sts, doz.	.42	.42	.44
Flour, patents, 196 lbs.	13.25	13.50	11.50
Onions, bag	2.00	2.50	5.00
Peas, Scotch, choice, 100 lbs.	5.75	5.75	7.00
Potatoes, new, bbl.	8.00	8.00	3.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14½	.14½	.13
Sugar, f. gr., 100 lbs.	†22.00	†22.00	*9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.19	.19	.22
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.65	.65	.50
Bacon, 140s down, lb.	.22½	.21½	.29¾
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	11.00	11.00	11.00
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.30¾	.30¾	.35½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	15.25	15.45	21.40
Lard, M. W., 100 lbs.	20.40	20.35	35.40
Pork, mess, bbl.	38.00	38.00	56.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.75	10.50
Barley, malting, bu.	1.65	1.65	1.27
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	1.92¾	2.03¾	1.98½
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	2.50	2.60	2.20
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	1.30	1.34	.79½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	2.30	2.35	1.59½
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.92	2.96	*2.36½
Aluminium, pig., lb.	.32	.32	.33
Copper, electro., lb.	.18¾	.18¾	.18¾
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton	47.15	47.15	29.00
Lead, lb.	.08	.08	.05¼
Spelter, lb.	.07¾	.08	.07.1
Steel billets, Bess., ton	60.00	60.00	38.50
Tin, lb.	.49	.49½	.70
Brown sheet., std., yd.	.27	.28	.23½
Cloths, pr., 64x60, yd.	.22	.22½	.17½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.30	.35	.45
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.33	.35	.40
Leath., h'lock sole, lb.	.52	.52	.60
Leath., un. bks., t.r., lb.	.75	.75	.90
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.36¼	.36¾	.55½
Rub. p. 1st latex cr., lb.	.35½	.38¼	..
Silk, China, s. f. 1st, lb.	9.75	10.50	9.95
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 14, Sinshu, lb.	6.80	7.25	9.60

*Government maximum. †Nominal.

Among the features of the foodstuffs changes in this market were declines of 25 cents a barrel in both Spring patent and Winter straight flour. Bacon and lard were higher here, but there was no change in the price of hams. At Chicago the provisions list showed no changes for live beef and mess pork, but live sheep, live hogs and short ribs declined. Advances were missing. The dairy products list showed few revisions this week. None of the butter quotations was changed, while the best cheese moved up only slightly. Fancy nearby eggs again advanced 2 cents a dozen, and are now that much higher than they were at this time last year. The best Westerns continued unchanged, and are slightly lower than in 1919 at this period.

Fresh fruit prices were withdrawn from the list this week, and in the dried ones the only change was a further rise in Muscatel raisins. In the vegetables there were declines of 50 cents a bag and $1 a barrel, respectively, in onions and rutabaga turnips. Choice marrow beans fell off somewhat, but choice medium and choice pea beans both advanced. Teas, spices and sugars were all bare of changes either way, and in the basic Brazilian coffees a drop in No. 7 Rio was the only change.

The grains presented a solid list of declines excepting in malting barley and long rye straw, which did not change. The combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils contained 25 changes, of which 18 were downward. Features of importance were lacking. In the metals the only advances were in "valley furnace basic" and Bessemer pig irons, the declines being contributed by antimony, spelter and tin. Hemp was lower.

For the first time in quite a while there was a mixed situation in the hides list. While five of the ten listed grades were quoted lower, two of the remainder—No. 1 heavy cows and No. 1 buff hides—were higher. Leather again was generally firm in price, so far as the list showed. Further declines in "B" grade rosin and turpentine marked the week in the naval stores. Rosin is now well below the corresponding 1919 level, but the reverse is true of turpentine. Tallow declined again.

Both Chinese and Japanese raw silks showed an easing off in price during the week, although the decline in the former was the sharper of the two. In the crude rubber list the best Brazilian and the best Eastern stock were both quoted lower. The textile markets came through a very quiet week, speaking generally, but the effect of it was more noticeable in the cotton goods trade than in any of the others. Practically all kinds of unfinished cloths were quoted than at the end of last week, but the bleached and colored ones continued to hold their own. Print cloths in the gray were especially easy in tone.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Dan Seman, who was with the National Retail Dry Goods Association and prepared the Merchants' Manual for that organization, has been placed in charge of the merchandise division of the Affiliated Retail Stores, of which Arthur Freeman is Director.

The Associated American Retailers have opened London offices at 62 Oxford Street. A Paris office will be opened soon by the organization, which represents a score of stores in the foreign markets.

P. S. C. CAN RAISE FARE.

Court Rules It Has Jurisdiction in Westchester Railway Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court held yesterday that the Public Service Commission had power to authorize the New York, Boston & Westchester Railway to increase fares between stations within the city from 5 cents to 7. When the company first filed new schedules the commission annulled them because of doubt as to its jurisdiction.

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien stated that the decision had no bearing upon any railroad operating entirely within the city, even by indirection, and explained that it was based on the fact that the company was incorporated under the general railroad law which authorized it to acquire a private right of way and to operate a high speed electric railroad.

Mr. O'Brien said the decision was inconsistent with the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the International Railway case, in which was cited the power of the city to make a binding contract as to rates. He asserted that the city would take immediate steps to appeal.

TO FIX 1921 SCHOOL BUDGET

Hearings Will Begin Wednesday—Sum May Total $100,000,000.

The Board of Education will hold next Wednesday the first of a series of public conferences on the next budget estimates. It is believed that these estimates will approximate $100,000,000, the largest total in the history of the public schools of this city. The sum appropriated for the current year, including the State School for Women, is $84,494,327. In addition to this amount there is approximately $1,000,000 more available through crediting unexpended balances. To finance the teachers' salary increases, part of which went into effect June 1, and the remainder of which will become due on Aug. 1, $10,000,000 will be required. The salary increases for the full year 1921 will total $25,000,000.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Boston Store; H. Oransky, Fall suits; 37 W. 26th.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, knit goods, muslin underwear; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO—I. Stein, mfrs. men's, young men's clothing, pants; McAlpin.
TORONTO, Can.—Teller Bros.; M. A. Teller, jobbers hosiery, underwear, dry goods; McAlpin.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Henninger, millinery; 621 B'way.
ESTHERVILLE, Iowa—H. Oransky, Fall suits; 37 W. 26th.
ST. PAUL—Levine & Pand; Mr. Levine, wool Fall dresses; Mr. Pand, silk Fall dresses; Room 610, 1,170 B'way.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—120-150 Den., A, B and C quality. Address S 385 Times.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Blue, grey, MacKays, Raritans; cash for quantities. David Bisnoff, 372 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Phone E. N. Y. 9815.

CHECKS Wanted—Open for large quantity of Juilliards, 5600, at a price. Spring 5630.

DRESSES Wanted—Giving orders on Fall models, charmeuse, satin, serges and tricotine. Morton Dress Co., 54 West 21st.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Open to buy at a price 09077; also 4718. Ask for Irving, Vanderbilt 698.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR, making popular priced dresses, clean workmanship, will work cheap. Homestead Dress, 10 West 22d. Gramercy 2210.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

COTTON GOODS—Have a quantity printed and satin stripe voiles to close out at special prices. Pennsylvania 6168.

DRESSES—Must sell every dress immediately; figured georgette silk, lined throughout, $8.75; satin taffeta georgette combinations, $6.75 and $8.75; plain white voiles, $2.87½; 50 sport coats, $5; several small jobs and samples very cheap. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—To close out at sacrifice; beaded and plain georgette meteors, foulards, taffetas and satins, organdie, for immediate delivery. Hahn Benjamin, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES—Contractor sacrificing prices on high-grade organdy and voile dresses; over 20 styles; worth your while to inspect. 134 West 29th St., Room 304.

DRESSES—3,000 new crisp organdie dresses; complete assortment colors, sizes; special prices for selected lots. Famo Dress, 122 West 27th.

DRESSES—2,000 taffetas and georgettes at a sacrifice. Michael Simon, 334 5th Av. Entrance on 33d St.

HAIR CAP NETS—Light and dark, imported, guaranteed best quality, $6 per gross (bundle), post free; send check with order. Eletcha, Suite 1006, 60 Wall St.

SERGES—7614, 7312, 0308, below market price. Greeley 1123.

SILVERTONES—Serges, jersey, tricotines, Oxford, velours, checks, plaids. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SUITS—Jobs, newest styles, tricotines, serges, poplins. Talbot Co., 39 West 32d.

TIBETS—No. 9 cotton gloss and linings for sale. Phone Watkins 4429.

VELVETEENS, in all shades and qualities, at a price. Call Spring 3989.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK—Bradstreet's reports 122 failures in the United States for the week, against 114 for the previous week, and 92, 108, 179, 192 for the corresponding weeks 1919 to 1916. The New England States had 15, Middle 48, Western 24, Northwestern 4, Southern 20, Far Western 11. Canada had 7 against 15 for the previous week. In the United States about 79.5 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 12.2 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

MAURICE AND GORDON FULCHER—Maurice L. Fulcher and Gordon B. Fulcher, at 8 West Fortieth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,089 and assets of $3 cash on hand. Among the creditors are Permella Gale $2,800, Musical America $2,000, Charles M. Stieff, Inc., $800, and H. Godfrey Turner $732—all breach of contract claims.

JOSEPH TORRES, clerk, 239 West Fifteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,550 and no assets. Mrs. Leon Joubert, New Orleans, La., is a creditor for $20,000, liability on lease. Most of the other creditors live in New Orleans.

HERMAN STEINBUCHLER, a plumber, at 164 East 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,609 and no assets. There are only two creditors—Sadie Josephy, $3,179, bond and mortgage claim, and The Opera House Realty Company, $430, claim for rent of loft at 309 West Twenty-third Street.

BERTHA STEINBUCHLER, housewife, at 164 East 107th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,174 and no assets. There are only two creditors, both bond and mortgage claims.

CLARENCE L. FRIEDLANDER, retail men's furnishings, at 269 West Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,207 and assets of $2,108, consisting of stock, $980; one month's deposit for rent, $466; fixtures, &c., $650, and accounts due, $12.

WEISMAN & BARATZ, INC., furs and skins, at 153 West Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $135,581, of which $54,000 are secured claims, $72,081 unsecured claims and $9,500 notes, bills, &c. Assets are $168,170, and consist of stock, $116,200, of which $47,000 is represented by raw furs on premises and $112,000 furs pledged for loans during 1920; machinery, &c., $200; accounts due, $1,675. The secured creditors are Funston Brothers, St. Louis, Mo., $54,000. Among other creditors are Charles Gordon, $5,000; Fannie Baratz, $3,000, and Bank of the United States, $3,600.

RICHTER & GOLDBERG, furs and skins, at 134 West Thirty-first Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $75,975 and assets of $14,431, consisting of stock, $9,000; fixtures, &c., $300; accounts due, $5,067, and deposits in bank, $64. Among the creditors are S. Handelman, $6,000; J. Bossak & Co., $14,193; Philip Rothenberg, $6,249; Schwind & Bader, $4,943, and New Netherland Bank of New York, $3,900.

BLUEBIRD WAIST CO., INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Julian Hartridge receiver for Bluebird Waist Co., Inc., women's wear, at 254 Fifth Avenue, in $500 bond.

CRESCENT PETTICOAT CO.—A sale of the assets of the Crescent Petticoat Co., manufacturer of petticoats, at 66 Greene Street, has been made to William Irving Bloom, who offered to pay the administration expenses and give the creditors of the company 55 cents on the dollar.

MAX WEINSTEIN, retail dry goods, at 1,985 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel Sobel.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Archibald, Frank—Pownal Lime Co. ..$128.60
Bohemian News Co., Inc.—American Printers' Accessories Co., Inc. 1,614.27
Birmingham, Stirling—O. C. Singer et al. 242.90
Bloom, Joseph—J. Nouton & Co., Inc. ..855.20
Bart, Sol, and Jacob Rossman—S. Grazi et al. 2,181.35
Canopus Iron Corp.—Yonkers Plumbing Supply Co. 152.95
Deeble, Daniel G.—Z. Zitreen 170.41
Dewey, Wm. C.—J. A. Torris 675.85
Davis, Jerome L.—L. Alfandri et al. ..100.07
Engel, Abraham J.—Maurice O'Meara Co. 1,886.93
Same—C. B. Hewitt & Bros., Inc. ..2,012.58
Abramson, Robert, or Robert A. Abermson—S. Sachs 3,591.53
Chester White Live Stock Co., Inc.—J. W. Rosenberg 892.32
Booth, Chas. E., and E. L. Sinsabaugh —R. M. Deale et al. 2,234.22
Fix, Samuel—American Tile & Marble Co., Inc. 253.83
42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co.—L. Walker 750.00
Flex, Jacob—W. Koenig, costs 110.35
Garcey, Wm. J.—S. Schelinsky 2,019.63
Gorman, Lucille C.—J. Lasser 245.00
Gardner, Nora L.—J. R. Williams et al. 285.43
Horwitz, Samuel—Art E. Weiss Co. 108.35

Harvard Motor Car Corp. — Allen Corp. 1,085.20
Harvey, Wm. S.—Armstrong & Latta Co. 1,980.02
Isman, Felix—A. Sartorius et al. 833.03
Haas, Samuel—Yonkers Fur Dressing Co., Inc. 255.78
J. O. Penney Co., Inc.—L. Kreiner et al. 18,601.93
Jackson & Co., Inc.—G. H. Spiser ..3,336.87
Koffler, Samuel—Brooklyn Daily Eagle 153.80
Lobl, Alfred—Corn Exchange Bank ..3,681.05
Levy, Emanuel—M. Wagner 9,921.61
Mehmet, Hosoukeil H.—T. A. Arab ..333.70
Mardisini, Gaetano—Am. Fidelity Co. ..441.51
Murphy, David A.—B. Wisselman 294.57
MacGrehor, John—R. Masteiro 163.55
Means, Gaston B.—C. V. Bonynge 103.60
Maxwell, Elsa—R. Wall 467.31
Macomber, W. S.—C. P. Farquher 703.77
Melrose Shirt Co., Inc.—Clyde Mills, Inc. 612.31
Meyers, Jack—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland 10,043.94
N. Y. Rys. Co.—A. Pomerantz 6,000
Neuhaus, Jacob—J. Burger et al. 1,019
123-125 Waverly Place Realty Co., Inc.—L. J. Kreshover, Inc. 331.75
Phil Feldman Co., Inc.—A. Frank et al. 307.55
Petrie, Glen M. and Eleanor H.—C. L. Blakeslee 470.54
Products Mfg. Co.—City of N.Y. (costs) ..105
Potts, Lena F.—W. Maddelman 148.70
Pretty, Arlene—S. Brill et al. 161.95
Peabody, Myna—Walpole Bros., Inc. 134.13
Peabody, Myna S., or Mrs. Griswold H. Peabody — Crocker Mourning House, Inc. 284.60
Richmond Light R. R. Co.—City of N. Y. 44,533.64
Rubin, Jacob—A. Drummer 155.65
Ratkowsky, Gustave, or Gustave Roth—Ernest Buff Merz 500.02
Slade, Michael—E. Simon et al. 1,628.12
Sofield, C. S.—A. J. Gross et al. 1,054.09
Somer, Sam—H. Stern 179.40
Sacks, Isaac—S. Tanenbaum $2,983.21
Steiner, George—Beith & Reilly Co. 228.98
Travis, Marion H.—H. B. Rosen 13,480.52
Thomstroff, Joseph F.—D. C. Link ..10,967.01
Von Novelly, Egon—L. M. Starr et al. 127.11
Witwer, Chas. S.—C. L. Kingsley 418.25

In Bronx County.

Betten, S., and S. Schultz—Linde Air Products Co. $29.20
Bellotti, Carlo; Michael Bellotti and City Island Motor Bus Co., Inc.—F. E. Lane, admr. 3,342.21
Champagne, Jacob R.—F. Cohen 608.00
Finland, Lillian—A. Golden et al. 74.88
Frey, Bertha and Charles F.—Engle-Heller Co. 354.80
Green, Jacob—J. I. Bottenus 74.47
Peterson, Frances A.—S. Schienoff 89.38
Perle, Oscar, and Leopold Kreisle—H. Ragovin 882.89
Shapiro, Solomon—O. H. Shade 60.92
W. T. C. Holding Co., Inc., & Frey J. Sayers—B. Silverman 538.81
Weissman, Harry—S. Cohen 223.67

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York City.

Newman Mercantile Co.—L. Sprurz, Feb. 13, 1920 ....$1,191.38
E. F. Hutton & Co.—G. I. Skinner et al, Jan. 16, 1918 ....1,003.62
Martin, Frank J., and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—People, &c., April 1, 1920 (vacated) 1,000.00
Christal, Florence M.—A. McM. Silver, Oct. 24, 1919 ....540.20
O'Hagan, William, and Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y.— People, &c., May 10, 1920 (vacated) 500.00
Pearl, Charles, Joseph Klein, Merovitz, Son & Co. Inc., and Jacob Merovitz—S. Schlosser, March 16, 1915 ....114.38
Partola Mfg. Co. Inc.—F. L. Washburne & Co. Inc., June 19, 1920 ....101.00
Gottfried, Harry—J. Leberman, June 16, 1920 ....107.32
Tunnicliff, Nelson H.—P. F. Campbell, July 30, 1918 ....129.90
McNulty, Elizabeth C. & Wm. D.—Adirondack Trust Co., Dec. 15, 1920 ..3,380.43
Sherman, Harry A.—Exhibitors Trade Review, Inc., Feb. 16, 1920 ..1,176.70
Harris Warehouse, Inc.—Madero Bros., Inc., Nov. 9, 1917 ....1,092.25
Tunnicliff, Nelson H.—T. A. Campbell, June 22, 1920 ....207.00
Same—Same, July 30, 1919 ....129.00
Volck, Morris—F. E. Lindeman, May 29, 1919 ....152.20
Volck, Morris E. R.—Waldorf-Astoria, Inc., Nov. 24, 1919 ....547.20
Volck, Morris—St. Regis Hotel Co., Aug. 19, 1919 ....277.63
Scharff, Mattie L. H.—City of N. Y., Feb. 16, 1914 ....146.96
McNulty, Wm. D.—Sherman Square Realty Corp., June 17, 1913 ....3,393.24
Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.—O. Izackowitz, Oct. 31, 1913 ....399.57
Weill, Henry M.—J. J. Hoeckh, April 13, 1915 ....106.85
Jackerson, Chas. S.—A. H. Leeman et al, Jan. 23, 1918 ....1,559.21
Same—H. Williams, Jan. 23, 1918 ....

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME PARTNER OR OWNER OF OLD-ESTABLISHED, LARGE IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM, DEALING LARGELY IN SOUTH AMERICAN AND EAST INDIAN GOODS; CAPITAL REQUIRED $50,000 TO $100,000. S. A. E., 271 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Complete foundry and machine works can now contract for the manufacture of complete machinery, machinery parts and general grey iron castings; situated on P. R. R. convenient to New York. Z 2259 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Drug store wanted by young pharmacist with about $7,000 cash; at present successfully managing large drug store; letters treated confidentially. E 448 Times.

Manufacturer and salesman, aged 30, has services and $5,000 or more for sound business partnership. Write L. Lorence, 42 Broadway, city.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Wanted—Party with $50,000 to $100,000 in cash to invest in the automobile business; can assure large profit monthly; will give as security merchandise equivalent to double of investment; one month investigation allowed at place of business; personal services optional; our desire is to increase our capital and double our business; we offer an unusual opportunity for profit in sound, legitimate business; no brokers; principals only. J. S., 58 Times.

Artificial Flowers—Salesman who can invest few thousand dollars wanted by manufacturer to attend the salesmanship; should be experienced on flowers line; partnership considered. Z 2292 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Modern, well-equipped foundry and machine works convenient to New York will contract for the manufacture of complete machines of any description, machine parts and grey iron castings; ideal labor and shipping facilities. B 2258 Times Annex.

Business woman sailing for Germany in August will undertake commissions or make personal photographs while in Europe. C 355 Times.

Furnishing or dry goods store wanted in or near the city. M. Lenowitz, 336 Albany Av., Brooklyn.

Roumania, salesman, sailing July 13th, wishes to represent an American manufacturer. S 604 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Exclusive agency and territorial rights in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut for newly invented Gummed Tape Package Sealer, a time, labor and money saving device; quick action necessary. C 951 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Warehouse receipts 1,500 gallons Meilville rye liquor, in barrels; aged about four years; located in Baltimore, Md.; insured. For information write Box D. Z., 1214 Wilson Building.

For Sale—Warehouse receipts 1,500 gallons Melville Rye liquor in barrels, age about 4 years; located in Baltimore, Md.; insured. For information write Box D. Z., 1214 Wilson Building.

Immigrant transfer house with steamship office completely furnished; very good location. Inquire 203 10th Av., New York.

TEXTILE WORKERS WANTED AS TEACHERS IN NEW YORK CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Board of Examiners will receive until July 10th, 1920, applications to teach in the day vocational schools and in the evening trade schools the following subjects:

Physics and Chemistry of Textile Manufacture and Dyeing. MEN ONLY.

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Mill Machinery: (Mechanism and operation of textile machinery). MEN ONLY.

Marketing of Textiles: (Salesmanship). MEN ONLY.

Manufacture of Knitted Fabrics: (Hand and power machine knitting). MEN ONLY.

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Salary $2145 to $3600 with added compensation ($6.50 per session) for evening work. Information and application blanks may be obtained by applying to Board of Examiners, 500 Park Ave., N. Y. City.

JAMES C. BYRNES, Chairman.

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Frank J. Lynch, Sec'y. & Treas.

Joseph R. Kennedy, Mgr.

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The leading and most modern hotel of this famous region. Capacity 500. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, fishing, bathing. Orchestra. American plan, also a la carte restaurant and grill. Booklet, auto maps and terms upon request. John Purdy Cope.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of GILBERT AND FRIEDLAND, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, July 8, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 232 West 46th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sheet music, pianos, office furniture, typewriters, adding machines, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. The Receiver will also offer for sale all the right, title and interest of the bankrupt in and to the following songs: Dance-o-Mania, Sunny Southern Smiles and Mumsy.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

WALTER S. NEWHOUSE, Attorney for Receiver, 37 Liberty Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Abraham Schulman, Isidore Schulman and Herman Schulman, co-partners trading as Schulman Bros., Bankrupts.—CHAS. SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 9, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, and immediately thereafter at 44 East 23rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, and at 44 East 23rd Street, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease of said premises.

MORRIS ISRAEL, Assignee, 31 Union Square.

SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHANIEL ROMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 12, 1920, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, fur skins, etc.

MAX ROCKMORE, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., June 30, 1920.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on July 30, 1920, for the construction of Superstructure, Rock Creek Pumping Station, 27th and K Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Louis Brownlow, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

TYPHUS SCARE HOLDS TWO LINERS HERE

Olympic, World's Largest Oil Burner, and Dante Alighieri Detained at Quarantine.

COPELAND CABLED CAUTION

White Star Liner Speeds Well Under New Fuel—New York Symphony Orchestra Returns.

Measures taken to prevent the introduction into this country of typhus and other plagues prevalent in Europe resulted yesterday morning in holding up the docking of the White Star liner Olympic, the largest oil-burning steamer in the world, with 2,221 passengers on board, and the Dante Alighieri of the Trans-Atlantica Italiana Line with 1,198 passengers. It was stated by the port health officers that the Olympic was held in Quarantine because of the presence among the steerage passengers of 180 Serbians and other peoples from typhus-infected areas of Europe, while the Dante Alighieri was detained because the rules and regulations of the United States Public Health Service in relation to passengers embarking at foreign ports had not been carried out.

The steerage passengers from both liners were taken to Hoffman Island for five days' observation. Some of the cabin passengers who were willing to leave with only their hand baggage were brought ashore late yesterday afternoon while the remainder stayed on board for the night. The vessels will be thoroughly fumigated before proceeding to their piers today.

The drastic action taken by the authorities was the result of cabled advices received from Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland and former Surgeon General Blue, both of whom are in Europe. Dr. Blue crossed on the Olympic from Southampton to Cherbourg, and it was because of a message sent by him to Washington that this liner was held here.

Detained Passengers Irritated.

Dr. J. C. H. Beaumont, the ship's surgeon, who has been twenty-two years in the Atlantic service, said there was not a single case of illness on board, and it would be impossible to have a cleaner bill of health. Passengers did not take kindly to the delay. Some of them declared that if there was to be objection to the 180 suspects the fact should have been made known on the other side, so that they should not have been allowed on board.

The Olympic, which last visited here in March, 1919, arrived on her maiden trip as a converted oil burner. The ship has been entirely reconditioned after a notable record in the war, and in point of luxury rivals many of the transatlantic liners.

The chew, under Commander Sir Bertram Hayes, who was knighted for his distinguished war record, now totals 787 men, which is 250 less than before being converted into an oil burner. The days' runs of the Olympic, which sailed from Cherbourg on June 25, were as follows: To noon June 26, 334 miles; 27th, 594 miles; 28th, 512 miles; 29th, 502 miles; 30th, 533 miles; July 1, 525 miles, and July 2, 381 miles to Ambrose Channel.

Passengers were enthusiastic over the performances of the ship, which averaged twenty-one knots an hour for the entire trip and burned only 540 tons of fuel. W. A. White, inventor of the low pressure burning system installed on the liner, who was among the passengers, said that he was pleased with the results of the first trip of the liner as an oil burner. He said that when the stokers had become accustomed to using the oil fuel the Olympic easily could average twenty-two knots with a fuel consumption for the trip of only 520 tons.

Symphony Orchestra Welcomed.

A reception committeed appointed by Mayor Hylan went down the bay on the police boats Patrol and John F. Hylan to greet the New York Symphony Orchestra which returned on the Olympic after a successful tour of Europe. Harry Harkness Flagler, President of the society, who financed the trip of the ninety-five artists, and City Chamberlain Phillip Berolzheimer were among those who greeted the homecomers. The reception boats encircled the Olympic and a band on board played appropriate music.

Among the passengers on the Olympic were Sir Percival Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss M. H. Flagler, daughter of H. H. Flagler; Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Miss Jane Cowl, Reinald Werrenrath, Miss Sophie Breslau and Tyler Moss.

With Señor Manuel Gondra, Minister of Paraguay to the United States and President-elect of that country, on board the Munson Line steamer Huron arrived here yesterday from South American ports. The ship also carried twenty-nine firemen and seamen of the Martha Washington, who were charged with mutinying in Montevideo two months ago.

Señor Gondra was met at Quarantine by a welcoming party, consisting of Stuart Johnson, representing the State Department; William Wallace White, Consul General of Paraguay in New York; Philip de Ronde, Consul in this city; Erastus Brainerd, Consul in Seattle, Wash., and Dr. Peter H. Goldsmith, Director of the American section of the American Association for Foreign Conciliation.

Special customs officials were on hand to care for President-elect Gondra's baggage, and after the formalities were over he was taken ashore on a fast cruiser, as he wished to leave immediately for the Capital. Señor Gondra explained his haste for leaving the city by saying a baby boy had arrived at the legation last week, and he was anxious to see the brother of his three other children, all girls. He said he would wind up his affairs here and return to Montevideo in time for the inauguration ceremonies on Aug. 15.

Acting Secretary of State Davis sent the following message of congratulations to President-elect Gondra.

I desire to offer most cordial congratulations on the great honor which the people have conferred upon you in electing you to the Presidency. Your accession to this high office will strengthen the ties of friendship and the spirit of co-operation which exists between your country and the United States.

Mexican Diplomat Arrives.

Aaron Saens, Mexican Ambassador to Brazil, accompanied by his wife and children, arrived on the Huron en route for Mexico City to report to President de la Huerta. Although his portfolio dated to the previous regime, Señor Saens said he had continued to hold office under the new provisional government.

The alleged mutineers were taken in charge by Deputy United States Marshalls T. J. Dempsey and John J. Whalen, assisted by seven others, and transferred to a waiting tug. They were later arraigned before Federal Judge Grubb in the United States District Court and held in $2,500 bail each.

According to the authorities the trouble was caused by the Captain of the Martha Washington who took a bottle of whisky away from one of the crew while the boat was lying in the harbor of Montevideo. The man, it was said, jumped overboard and swam ashore. The other members refused to work unless he was restored to duty, and when the Captain turned down their demand they mutinied, according to the authorities.

4,000 SAIL ON LINERS TODAY.

Gen. Townshend, Senator Edge and Marshall Field Among Passengers.

The Adriatic of the White Star Line and the Mongolia of the American Line will sail today for Europe with 4,000 passengers. The Adriatic will carry 910 cabin and 1,400 steerage passengers and the Mongolia 250 cabin and 1,500 third class.

Among those booked on the Mongolia are Major Gen. Sir Charles V. F. Townshend, hero of Kut-el-Amara, Senator Edge of New Jersey, Marshall Field of Chicago, the Rev. Endicott Peabody, President of Graton School, Dr. and Mrs. Richard Cabot of Boston and Lady Markham. Sailing on the Mongolia for Hamburg are Mr. and Mrs. Otto Pruser of San Francisco, Theodore Dietrich and G. S. Bondish.

BACKS RICHMOND FARE RISE

Supreme Court Denies City's Application for Injunction.

Justice Tierney of the Supreme Court denied yesterday the application of the city to enjoin the Richmond Light and Railroad Company from charging the eight-cent fare permitted by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, and to prohibit the commission from considering any application by the Staten Island Midland Railway Company, a sister concern, for permission to charge more than 5 cents. Both roads are in the hands of receivers appointed by the Federal Court. The Midland line has been operating only two cars a day since Jan. 1 last.

Justice Tierney stated that the city had failed to show that the Public Service Commission lacked jurisdiction. In relation to the Richmond Light and Railroad Company the court found that the line operates under franchises granted by villages before consolidation and that while later franchises fixed the fare at 5 cents they also provided that nothing in them should limit the jurisdiction of the commission.

Concerning the decision of the Court of Appeals in relation to various questions as to the power of the commission over fares, the opinion states that "whether the Legislature can annul such provisions (or franchises) is expressly stated by the Court of Appeals to be still undetermined by it, although the intimation is that the Legislature has that power."

Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien said the city would appeal from both decisions.

"The decisions do not change the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the Rochester case," he continued, "which denied that the Public Service Commission had the power to increase fare over the amount stipulated in the franchises."

A mass meeting of citizens of Staten Island was held last night in the Midland Park Casino to protest against the transportation system on the island. Resolutions were adopted urging Mayor Hylan and the Board of Estimate to re-establish service on the lines of the Midland Beach Railway Company even at an increased fare.

Captain J. J. Kuhn, the Federal receiver of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, said that he was doing all he could to supply an adequate service on the company's lines, and that if Jacob Brenner, receiver of the Midland Beach Company, would resume operation of the lines of that company he would furnish him with the necessary power at cost price.

LIGHT INVENTOR HONORED.

Monument to Prof. and Mrs. William Edward Sawyer Unveiled.

A monument to Professor William Edward Sawyer, inventor of the incandescent light, who died in 1883, and to his wife, Corinne Eugenie Goldthwaite D. Sawyer, was unveiled in Woodlawn Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The monument was given by the Westinghouse Lamp Company of 165 Broadway.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis delivered the dedicatory address. Charles G. F. Wilcox, representing the National Institute of Inventors, presided. Representatives of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and other engineering societies were present.

SUBWAY WORK ABANDONED.

Contractors Stop Construction of Eastern Parkway-Nostrand Av. Line

Work on the uncompleted link of the Eastern Parkway-Nostrand Avenue subway line, which has been under construction by the Inter-Continental Construction Corporation, was abandoned yesterday. The work is about 94 per cent. completed.

Since the contract was signed prices of labor and materials have advanced from 200 to 250 per cent., and it was said that in recent months the contractors were paying out $5 for every $1 it received at the unit prices of the contract. Official acknowledgement of the abandonment of the work was made yesterday by officials and attorneys for the corporation before Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

New Building Planned in Fire Insurance Zone.

Another new building in the fire insurance district will result from the lease just closed for the property at 99 and 101 William Street, between Maiden Lane and John Street, which has been obtained from the heirs of the late John G. Wendel for twenty-one years, and two renewal privileges by Bennett Ellison, Henry E. Frost and C. I. Michaelson. The rental for a term of sixty-three years will involve nearly $2,000,000.

The lessees have not fully determined their plans, but in all probability would erect a twelve-story office building when they get possession on May 1, 1921. The property adjoins the former North River Insurance Company Building, which recently was purchased by the Home Fire Insurance Company, which also purchased abutting properties on Maiden Lane.

Harris, Vought & Co. leased for a term the store at 126-30 East Fifty-ninth Street to the Regent Silk & Novelty Company; also the store in 435 Park Avenue to the Plaza Realty Company.

Ames & Co. leased the building at 459 Seventh Avenue to Joseph Gierco.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased the ground floor office of 45 John Street, now occupied by Hall & Henshaw from May 1 next with two entire office floors to J. G. Hilliard for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental of about $250,000.

Kirklawn Inn Leased.

Herbert A. Sherman leased for a term of years for Stuyvesant Wainwright the Kirklawn Inn, at Rye, N. Y., to Miss Mary Bancker, who plans to make extensive improvements. The same broker leased this property to Miss Bancker some years ago. Kirklawn is an old Tudor style mansion, built about fifty years ago.

Realty Market Notes.

The five-story business building at 62 West Forty-seventh Street, sold at auction on Wednesday, was purchased by William Goldstone and the Dormond Realty Company.

John I. Downey, Inc., has been awarded the general contract for constructing a new building at 525 West 120th Street for Teachers College. The building will be two stories and will cost $100,000.

Westchester County.

Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold for Mrs. Grace Kelley Adelt her residence at 97 Grove Street, Tarrytown, to Mrs. Margaret Fletcher of New York City.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for Mrs. L. Frankenbush her residence on Charlotte Street, White Plains, to George C. Moore of New York City.

J. S. Shannon of New York City purchased from Mrs. Harriet Winslow, 542 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers. Thomas S. Burke was the broker.

TENANTS COERCED BY THREAT OF SUIT

Landlords Seek to Circumvent Law by Suggesting Long and Expensive Suits.

HYLAN FAVORS VAN LAW

Mayor Would Curb Profiteers by Regulating Moving Prices Under City Ordinance.

Many attempts by landlords to coerce tenants by threatening expensive court suits are being made, according to a statement yesterday by Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield and the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, of which Arthur J. W. Hilly is Chairman.

Mr. Hirshfield told of a tenant who recently was advised that he would be expected to pay higher rent. The tenant wrote to the agent saying he would agree to a rent fixed either by the Mayor's Committee or by the Municipal Court.

In reply the landlord wrote: "Although a tenant may feel that the rent demanded of him is too high it does not by any means follow that the courts will concur, and lastly, even if he received a stay and pays the rent fixed under the stay, he may become the defendant in a separate action brought in the Supreme Court of the State to recover the value of the use of the premises or the damage which the landlord has sustained."

"The threat which this landlord made need not frighten the tenant into paying an outrageously high rent," said Commissioner Hirshfield. "For if the tenant remains in possession of the premises pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, as is the Municipal Court, he has nothing to fear. All the tenant has to do in such a case is to pay the rent as fixed by the Judge."

Plan Won't Succeed, Says Mayer.

"This is just one of the many devious methods by which landlords hope to circumvent the recently enacted rent legislation and frighten tenants into paying inflated rentals, but it will not succeed," said Leo Kenneth Mayer, counsel to the committee.

Chairman Hilly said his committee was ready to take up cases of all tenants against whom such threats had been made, as well as any other tenants who feel that they have been aggrieved.

W. E. Harmon, a real estate operator of 261 Broadway, has written to Frank Mann, Tenement House Commissioner, offering to spend $2,000,000 on housing space in New York within one year if the city passed a law exempting new construction from taxation for a limited period. Mr. Harmon was confident such a law would stimulate the building of dwelling houses.

Members of the Sub-committee on Real Estate of the Housing Conference Committee, of which Mr. Harmon is a member, have suggested the enactment of such a measure. If the city were to remit local taxes, say for five years, they believe this would mean a discount to the home owner of about 12½ per cent. and effect a considerable saving. It was stated also that unless some such remedy were decided on there would be little building. At the end of the fixed period, it was said, the houses would be taxable and the city would be in receipt of the taxes.

Mr. Harmon said his offer would provide 2,500 rooms, or accommodations for from five to six hundred families.

Hylan Favors Van Ordinance.

Mayor Hylan said he was in favor of the moving van ordinance to be acted on by the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday. If adopted the ordinance will regulate the prices charged by moving van owners.

"There is no class of profiteers so despicable as those who take advantage of rent gouging and overcharge poor families who simply must move," the Mayor said. "The proposed amendment to the moving van ordinance will eliminate the so-called 'special contract' clause in the present ordinance and fix such rates that honest van owners may continue to do business at reasonable profit.

"I am told that certain van owners who have become possessed of the wisdom of constitutional lawyers say the Board of Aldermen has no right to fix rates for the moving of furniture through the streets of New York City. If my memory serves me right that same contention was made by the Taxicab Trust several years ago, when it fought vigorously in the Board of Aldermen against the installation of taximeters.

"Of course the lawyers for the Taxicab Trust said that the ordinance was unconstitutional. They made very lengthy speeches to the effect that no court in the land would permit the City of New York to regulate a cab whose owner was simply robbing the traveling public. But the taxicabs are compelled to carry accurate registering meters, and every cab is under the strict regulation of the Department of Licenses.

"I am of the opinion that moving vans are in the same class as taxicabs."

Landlord Wins Appeal.

Leases signed prior to the passage of the law last April prohibiting an increase of more than 25 per cent. in rent are not affected by the law, under a ruling by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in upholding a judgment for the Paterno Investing Company in a suit against Jacob Katz, a tenant, for rent of an apartment in the Prince Humbert, 220 Cathedral Parkway. The lease was signed last September, and in April the tenant refused to pay more than an increase of 25 per cent.

The Brooklyn Market.

Realty Associates sold to the Princess Construction Company a vacant plot 250 by 100 on the north side of Thirtieth Street, 100 feet east of Third Avenue. The purchaser is constructing a one-story warehouse which he has rented for storage purposes. The broker was Herbert R. Ludden.

William E. Harmon & Co. sold a 60-foot plot on Avenue B, between East Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets, to Bookbinder & Hecht; a 40-foot plot on Remsen Avenue, near Avenue B, to Arthur B. Newcombe; a plot on the northerly side of East 93d Street, near Ditmas Avenue, to J. & M. Posner; on the north side of East Fifty-eighth Street, near Tilden Avenue, to James A. Larkin; on the north side of East Eighty-sixth Street, near Avenue B, to G. Lecan; on the north side of East Eighty-sixth Street, near Avenue B, to F. Scarrino; a lot on the north side of East Ninety-fourth Street, near Avenue A, to Samuel Fleischman, and on Lindon Avenue, between East Ninety-first and Niney-second Streets, to Harry Grusky.

The Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company sold for Maria Kavanagh the property at the southeast corner of Avenue S. and West Fifth Street.

Buyers in the Bronx.

J. Clarence Davies resold for H. Schwartz to Louisa Petrie, the vacant plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of Burke Avenue, 25 feet east of Pearsall Avenue. The seller purchased the plot at the recent auction sale of the Burke Relief Foundation property.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to a client of James Sonneborne 290 and 292 Mosholu Parkway, running through the block to 381-385 East 201st Street, a three-story garage, on a plot 50 by 135, held at $50,000; also sold the northwest corner of Alexander Avenue and 139th Street, a four-story dwelling, with garage, on a lot 20 by 110, held at $18,000.

Storminger & Junker sold for Albert P. Wollheim the two-family house 1,331 Tinton Avenue, 21 by 110.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Demand Centres Chiefly Upon West Side Properties.

The eight-story apartment house at 520 West 114th Street is to be taken over by the 520 West 114th Street Corporation, composed of L. R. Schuyler, M. E. Walker and G. A. Jones. The structure is located between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue and faces South Field of Columbia University.

The Hannah A. Realty Co., J. Abrams, President, purchased from Mrs. Belle D. Dent 808 Columbus Avenue, a five-story apartment house, with stores, on plot 25 by 100. The property was held at $45,000 Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the sale.

The St. Ermins, a six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Broadway and 163d Street, on a plot 100 by 100, has been sold by Joseph A. Bishop to the Burbaum Realty Company.

Philip H. and Rose Samilson sold to Irving Selkowitz the two five-story flats at 68-70 East 105th Street, 50 by 100.

Simon Borchardt sold to Adolph Wolf the five-story apartment, 57.6 by 100, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 192d Street.

I. Rosenthal sold for Henry Stern to S. Roseman the five-story flat at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and 113th Street.

Abraham M. Hyatt sold to the North End Holding Corporation, Leopold Weiss, President, 2,009 to 2,011 Amsterdam Avenue, through to St. Nicholas Avenue, a six-story apartment house, 50 by 120, held at $160,000.

Daniel H. Jackson sold to H. E. Mashkowitz 321 and 323 East 114th Street, a five-story tenement and stores, on plot 50 by 100. William Cohen was the broker.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold to Amedeo Pradella the two four-story flats at 310-12 East 122d Street.

MORE DWELLING BUYERS.

Bramhall Players Add to East Side Realty.

The Bramhall Players, Inc., bought the three-story dwelling at 140 East Twenty-seventh Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9, near Lexington Avenue. It adjoins the present theatre and gives them control of a frontage of 45 feet at this point.

Ennis & Sinnott purchased from the estate of Emma Haar, 504 West 149th Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100. Harry J. Rogers was the broker.

Horace S. Ely & Co. sold for various owners to M. H. Raubitschek the four three-story American basement dwellings at 42 to 46 Lexington Avenue and 129 East Twenty-fourth Street, forming an "L" around the northwest corner on plot fronting 59.3 feet on the avenue and 20 feet on the street. Mr. Raubitschek also sold 146 East Twenty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 98.9, to the tenant, a Mr. Peterson.

Derschuch & Co., in conjunction with Huberth & Huberth, sold for the 340 West Fifty-eighth Street Corporation, Bernard Reich President, the four-story residence at 340 West 58th Street, 20 by 100.5. It is opposite the large site extending through to 59th Street assembled by William Randolph Hearst.

Katharin C. Percival sold to Thomas H. Morgan 222 West 71st Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100.5.

Martin Steinthal sold to Morrris Weiss 121 East 91st Street, a three-story dwelling 15 by 100.8.

Olive A. Choate sold to Edith Forbes the four-story dwelling at 255 West Seventy-third street, 18 by 102.2.

Duff & Brown Co. sold for the James Stokes Society, to Ennis & Sinnott, 330 and 332 Convent Avenue, two four-story dwellings, 25 by 95 each.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry sold for the Elgar estate 342 West Twenty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling and shop on lot 25 by 98.9. This property had been owned by the Elgar estate for nearly fifty years.

BUSINESS BUILDING SALES.

Bowery Clothing Merchant in Real Estate Deal.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. sold for Cortland Betts the four-story loft building 29 Greene Street, between Canal and Grand Streets, to Louis Greenfield, a clothing merchant on the Bowery. Negotiations are pending for the resale of the property to a manufacturer for occupancy.

Porter & Co. sold for the Wells Holding Company to Aaron Streifer the four-story business building at 133 West 125th Street.

The Benenson Realty Company took in part payment for the Avoca apartments at the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street the six-story loft building at 120-122 West Eighteenth Street, on a plot 48.8 by 92, near Sixth Avenue, held at $150,000, and renting for about $24,000 per annum.

The New York Protestant Episcopal School sold to Peter Damm the two-story building at 518-520 East Eightieth Street, on a plot 50 by 102.2

The St. Joseph Maronite R. C. Church sold to Joseph A. Mandon 59 Washington Street, a five-story building, 30.1 by 58 by irregular, near Morris Street.

M. H. Raubitschek sold 4 West Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story business building, 25.5 by 98.9, to the L. K. Schwartz Company, Inc., which will alter and resell.

Old Landmark Sold.

Fred D. Menke sold for Isabel Cameron to a client the store and tenement property 284-286 Bleecker Street, which has been in the Cameron family for more than seventy-five years. The purchaser will make extensive alterations. This plot is unique in that it is probably the smallest block front in Manhattan. It occupies the block on the south side of Commerce Street from Bleecker Street to Seventh Avenue with a frontage of only 23 feet 1 inch on Commerce Street, 47 feet on the westerly side of Bleecker Street and 67 feet 11 inches on the easterly side of Seventh Avenue. This block front has been created by changes in the street lines due to the extension of Seventh Avenue.

New 42d Street Arc Lights.

Largely through the efforts of the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association, of which A. E. Thorne is President, this thoroughfare will be one of the best lighted in New York. For months the local merchants and members of the association have been advocating a better lighting system, with the result that within a comparatively short time Forty-second Street will have new powerful arc lights.

OFFICE BUILDING ON DALY THEATRE SITE

Famous Home of the Drama Will Soon Be Torn Down for Eight-Story Structure.

LEASED FOR LONG TERM

Improvement Being Made for Shirt Manufacturing Firm at Cost of $500,000.

Through the filing of plans yesterday for an eight-story commercial building at 1,223 Broadway it became known that the site long occupied by Daly's Theatre has been leased on a long term to the shirt manufacturing firm of the Phillips-Jones Company, now at 1,150 Broadway. The H. M. Schieffelin estate is the owner of the Daly Theatre plot, and the lease is for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals. The famous amusement house will be torn down within the next two or three weeks, and it is expected to have the new building ready for occupancy next Spring. The Phillips-Jones Company will occupy a large part of the structure for its business, leasing the remainder for office and showroom purposes.

The plot has a frontage on Broadway of 85.6 feet, by irregular, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets. The depth is irregular, the northerly line being about 171 feet, running in a diagonal line at a point about 15 feet below the southwest corner of Thirtieth Street. The assessed land value of the property is approximately $625,000. On the south it adjoins the old Weber Theatre plot, lately leased for business and extensively altered, and the irregular plot on the north, including the Thirtieth Street block front from Broadway to Sixth Avenue, was formerly the notorious Haymarket, which has also in late years been utilized for business.

The demolition of Daly's Theatre will remove practically the last survivor of the famous stock company houses of a generation or so ago in the old Broadway theatre centre, which were celebrated for the excellence of their management and productions. On the block above, the old Bijou Theatre gave way to trade encroachments in 1915, and a tall commercial structure occupies the site. Opposite, on the Twenty-ninth Street corner, formerly occupied by the historic Wallack's Theatre, tall loft buildings have obliterated all trace of the well-known house. Of all the famous group of theatres in the Madison Square section there remains only the old Fifth Avenue Theatre, on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth Street, which became several years ago a popular vaudeville and moving-picture house.

The Daly Theatre site was first used for an amusement house in 1868, when John Banvard erected the building known as Banvard's Museum. Soon afterward George Wood took it, and for a few years it was a popular resort, known as Wood's Museum. There were other changes, and at one time it was known as the Broadway Theatre. The late Augustin Daly took the property in 1879, and from that date to his death, in June, 1899, the house bore his name and became, through the excellence of his stock company and his production of Shakespearean plays in an elaborate manner, one of the most famous theatres, not only in this country, but in the world. In 1891 the house was extensively remodeled. It was there that Ada Rehan, Henry Gilbert and many other celebrated actors gained their greatest renown and did their best histrionic work.

After Mr. Daly's death came the uptown theatre movement, the old-time popularity of the place soon waned, and about half a dozen years ago it degenerated for a time to the portrayal of burlesque shows.

The new eight-story building which will soon occupy the site will cost $500,000, according to the estimate of the architect, Louis Allen Abramson. The building contract has been given to G. Richard Davis & Co., and a representative of that firm said yesterday that the wrecking of the old theatre would begin some time this month.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By James J. Donovan.

Longwood Av, 1,188, s w corner of Truxton St, 44x157x50x51x14, vacant; M. & G. W. Corp. vs. Truxton Realty Co. et al.; Stroock & Stroock, attorneys; James P. Timoney, referee; due on judgment, $3,976.04; taxes, &c., $3,972.46. Sold to Elizabeth Critzer for $100.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

HAVE YOU $20?
$20 Secures a $200 NEW YORK CITY Lot
HAVE YOU $50?
80% On Mortgage
$50 Secures a $500 NEW YORK CITY Lot
10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days—80% on Mortgage
INSPECT THIS PROPERTY AT ONCE
Take Interborough (Bronx Park) Subway to Gun Hill Road Station

THINK——ACT——BUY

The Eastchester Company's property must be sold to settle the estates of some of the original owners
GO TO THE
Absolute Public Auction
On Tuesday, July 13th, 1920
at 12 o'clock noon, in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 Vesey St.

1492 NEW YORK CITY EAST BRONX LOTS
TO BE SOLD SEPARATELY

On Allentown Ave., Eastchester Road, Gun Hill Road, Burke Ave. and adjacent Avenues, between Pelham Parkway Station and Gun Hill Road Stations (on the property) of the N. Y., Westchester and Boston R. R., which runs through the property. The Gun Hill Road Station of the White Plains Road Subway is convenient to the property.

80% on Mortgage.
EXCEPTIONALLY LIBERAL TERMS
10% on Day of Sale, 10% in 30 Days, Balance (80%) in
24 EQUAL MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

Anderson & Anderson, Attorneys, 15 Broad St., New York
Harris & Harris, Attorneys, 68 William St., New York
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TO INSPECT PROPERTY—Take Bronx Park Subway to East 180th St. or West Farms station, or Lexington Ave. Subway to Hunts Point Ave. station, or Third Ave. Elevated to 129th St. station. From any of these stations transfer to N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R., get off at Gun Hill Road station (on the property) or take the Bronx Park Subway to 180th St., transfer on same platform to White Plains Road Extension, get off at Gun Hill Road station. Auto buses meet trains. Representatives at both stations.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOCAL OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.
Motor Out Today to
Arleigh
and see the houses ready for July occupancy.
Remember, every house built in Arleigh has been sold before completion, and you must buy now if you want a home in the Fall.
By motor, from Queensboro Bridge follow left branch of elevated road to Ditmars Avenue Station.
Or take Queensboro Subway train from Grand Central Subway Station, direct to the property, one block from Ditmars Avenue Station.
Rickert-Brown Realty Co.
Tel. Murray Hill 1180. 52 Vanderbilt Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

BELLE TERRE PARK
PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND
Restricted residential community.
Within enclosed park of 1,300 acres.
On Port Jefferson Harbor and Long Island Sound.
Desirable plots, one to ten acres, now available to approved purchasers. Over fifty houses now occupied.
New, attractive homes now under construction.
BELLE TERRE CLUB HOTEL NOW OPEN. GOLF, TENNIS, YACHTING, BATHING.
Property reached by rail via L. I. R. R. By boat from Bridgeport to Port Jefferson. Motoring distance 50 miles from Queensboro Bridge.
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PORT JEFFERSON, LONG ISLAND.
New York Office, 10 East 43d St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At $10 a Month You Can Own a House and Lot in the Bronx, New York City.
Get the Lot now and use your spare time and cash to get a home on the lot.
Only three blocks from the Rapid Transit Station.
Buy a $800 Lot Now by Paying $10 Per Month.
In 80 Months Own the Lot Free and Clear. Before the 80 months expire the lot will probably be worth THREE times $800. The Bronx population is growing very fast. Nearly a MILLION now.
Take Subway to East 180th Street, transfer to the Westchester Road—eight minutes' ride and a five-cent fare to Baychester Avenue Station. Agent resides on the property.
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GEORGE W. DAVIS
3766 Boston Road, Bronx.
Phone Olinville 2033.

DOCTOR'S ATTENTION
14-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, electric lights, large porch, garden, lot 66x150, excellent condition, 1 block south of Bronx Park entrance. Immediate possession, $80,000. Cash $10,000.
2135 Southern Boulevard, near 181st.

$275 BUYS A LOT
All Lots About 20 x 100 Ft.
ELMHURST HILL TOP
Fronting New York and Jamaica Trolley.
Number 454 Queens Boulevard. Other lots $400 per lot to $1,000 per lot; no higher priced lots except those fronting Queens Boulevard and corner lots; terms $15 cash, balance $8 per month. Some lots near by are priced at $1,500 to $6,000 per lot. We consider our prices cheap. Title guaranteed by Title Guarantee & Trust Company. Polite agent on property. Look for our sign. How to go: At 59th Street, Queensboro Bridge, take Jamaica trolley, get off 454 Queens Boulevard, Elmhurst Hill Top; about one-half mile nearer to New York than Forest Hills and Sage Foundation and at the top of the hill. E. E. Meacham & Son, Owners, 13 Park Row, New York City. 33 years in the Real Estate business.

60 ACRES
The next great rail electrification upon Long Island, naturally, and it is reliably stated, will extend to Babylon. Buy now in that zone before the boom bound to follow arrives. Owner offers 60 acres between Farmingdale and Amityville, high, dry, level land, already mapped, plotted and sub-divided. Title guarantee policy. Easy terms. Releasure privileges.
Address Room 407, 32 West 40th St., New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waldorf Bungalows
To Rent for the Season
Only a Few Left
Five rooms, all furnished, gas, electric, shower, coal range, screened; private bathing beach—rooms all plastered and newly painted.
Sheepshead Bay
Foot of Emmons Av.
On Waterfront
Apply J. Allen, Superintendent.
Phone Coney Island 2534.
Office: 359 Fulton Street
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Tel. Main 5920.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Theatrical family offer the year round 10 room house with garage,
VILLA d'ART
Unique and artistic of marble stucco and tile designed and built for own use. Two and a half blocks from station, 18 minutes to New York. Ideal wooded section (restricted) on hill—Broadway, Flushing. Hardwood finish, parquet floors. mirrored doors, 2 tiled baths, hot water heating, gas, electricity, laundry; 5 porches, including sleeping porch, dining porch, copper screened, also glassed and heated for winter. Two open fireplaces, planted garden. $7,000 to $10,000 cash; balance on mortgage. Apply ALVIENE, North 36th St., North of Cockeren Ave., Broadway, Flushing, L. I.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.
PRIVATE DWELLINGS
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
82D STREET.
Four story and basement; 14 rooms; Possession October 1.
84TH STREET.
Three story and basement; 10 rooms, 4 baths, electric lights, parquet flooring throughout; immediate possession.
88TH STREET.
Four story; 14 rooms, 3 baths; immediate possession.
S. L. PAKAS,
21 Park Row. Tel. Barclay 9755.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

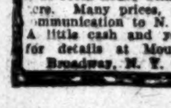
11311.—STATE OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ss.: THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-SEVEN GREENE STREET CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 22nd day of June, 1920, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.

{Seal of the Sec'y of State.} C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A QUAINT LITTLE HOME
by the side of the road near a quaint little old-fashioned town, completely equipped for year round living, less than one hour by train from New York City; splendid commuting service, with 1-3 acre, shaded by fine old oaks, fully decorated, 7 handsome rooms, tiled bath, massive open fireplace, high in the healthful hills, only 51 minutes by train. Sacrifice for $2,500 cash; $2,500 on easy terms to desirable party; $5,000 on first mortgage; plot 100x190 feet; near country clubs, schools, churches and markets. In a refined, exclusive neighborhood; rights to privately owned lakes.
RURAL, P. O. Box 748, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.


MOUNTAIN LAKES NEW JERSEY
TEN MODERN HOMES
For year-round living ready for occupancy now; $10,000 on easy terms buys a 7-room house with tiled bath and 1-3 acre; $16,000 a 10-room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy communication to N. Y. C. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes, Inc., 170 Broadway, N. Y. City. Tel. 1321 Cort.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

LAKE MAHOPAC
For Sale, California bungalow on high ground, 6 rooms and bath; electric light; permanent water rights; few minutes' walk from station.
MAHOPAC POINT CORPORATION,
1 Madison Av., N. Y. Gramercy 2577.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PENN. TERMINAL BUILDING
17 STORIES
ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT,
Seventh Avenue
30TH TO 31ST STS.,
ADJOINING
PENNSYLVANIA STATION
NEAR MAIN POST OFFICE.
ABOUT 20,000 SQ. FT PER FLOOR.
Unobstructed Light
FOR RENT
STORES
OFFICES AND ENTIRE FLOORS
Ideal Location for Executive Offices, Financial Institutions or Salesrooms.
NO MANUFACTURING.
Apply to Your Own Broker or
REGENT REALTY COMPANY
33 West 42d Street.

5TH AVE. CORNER
Above 23rd St.
One Floor to Rent
Unusual opportunity, $1.60 per square foot.
PETER GRIMM,
50 East 42d St.
Telephone 2346 Vanderbilt

45 E. 34TH ST., N. Y.
FOR RENT OR FOR LEASE
next to Altman's, four lofts 25 by 100, light, airy, modern elevator loft, offices for light manufacturing or jobbing. Apply Orange, 729 Seventh Ave., N. Y. Phone Bryant 197.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—For Sale or To Let.

SUBLET BARGAIN
3000 SQ. FEET
Very Light Space.
New Office Building, 42nd St.
CARSTEIN & LINNEKIN
347 FIFTH AVE.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

100,000 SQ. FT. 5 story and light basement modern heavy mill constructed brick building, heart of Brooklyn's best labor district. Complete power plant, light all sides, sprinklered throughout; elevator. Convenient terms. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory for Rent or Sale.
Building can be bought at price that will make space figure less than twenty (20c) cents a square foot per year, or will rent, possession 60 days; mill construction, three floors and cement basement, approximately 35,000 square feet heavy floor carrying capacity, good light on all sides, 100 horse power boiler, 60 horse power engine; wired for electric power; room in driveway for eight automobiles; good labor neighborhood, 1½ blocks from Erie freight station, four blocks Pennsylvania freight station. Grain Soaps Corporation, 304-310 9th St., Jersey City. Phone Montgomery 92.

FACTORY FOR SALE.
186,000 Square Feet Ground, large one and two-story buildings, railroad siding, location Hawthorne, near Paterson, New Jersey.
A. J. GALLIEN,
504 Grand St., New York

WALTER BAKER CO.
FACTORY BROKERS
756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Factories-factory sites with or without R. R. sidings and dock facilities, New Jersey, Brooklyn, Queensboro and vicinity.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

157 WEST 79TH ST.
6-7-8 rooms, 2-3 baths.
RENT $3,500 TO $4,500.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
411 WEST END AVE.
Cor. 80th. 8-10 rooms.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
260 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
(THE CHESTERFIELD) COR. 99TH.
6-7-8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
RENT $3,000 TO $4,500.
One 8 room. Immediate occupancy.
528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
6 rooms. Rent $115 to $125.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
316 WEST 97TH ST.
6-7 rooms. Rent $1,800 to $2,000.
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
Apply on premises, or L. Schlechter, 148 St. Nicholas Ave. Morningside 2427.

55 WEST 55th ST.
Modern Fireproof Apartment House
Ground Floor Front
2 rooms—suitable for Doctor
Rent $1,600—Immediate Possession
ALSO
Living apartment adjoining
3 rooms and bath
Rent $1,900. Lease separately or together.
N. A. Berwin & Co.
103 PARK AVE.

BROOKLYN.

109 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
4 rooms and bath $110
3 rooms and bath ....
4 rooms and bath (housekeeping) ....
Clinton Trading Corporation
138 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Main 3848.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Will dispose of good tenement for cash at sacrifice; rental $2,400; price $13,000; easy terms; commission paid. Owner, 147 North Terrace Av., Mount Vernon. Tel. Mount Vernon 3752.

123d, 245 West—Three-story brownstone, 10 rooms and bath, A1 condition, fine heating system; immediate possession; $12,500; owner on premises; opportunity.

75-FOOT PLOT,
three colored tenements; good location for alteration or garage spot; only $60,000. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (81st).

[illegible]th St., near 2d Av., 40x100, 6-story; cheap. Apt. Hoffer & Co., 35 6th Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

RIPE FOR BUILDER.
[illegible] lots, 170x100x irregular, southwest cor. 180th St. and University Av.; sewer and water installed; best section in West Bronx, adjoining N. Y. University, 2 blocks from subway; easy terms to builder; can arrange building and permanent loan; have cash to exchange for income property; brokers protected. J. W. Mengel, 81 Fulton St. Tel. Beekman 9430.

Two modern six-story apartments in Mt. Hope section of the Bronx, monthly tenants, price $150,000; small amount of cash required; principals only.
DOUGLAS, GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 45th St. Vanderbilt 626.

$750 on contract and $1,750 in 60 days will buy 2 houses on 3d Av. and 164th St., running through to Boston Post Road; fully rented; no leases; owner must sacrifice for immediate sale. Peter Grimm, 50 East 32d St.

Two-family frame, 12 rooms; all modern improvements; 3 minutes to subway. For full particulars call Westchester 1236.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Attractive pre-war built house and garage in restricted residential section, plot 60x100, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, glass inclosed porch, parquet floor, tile baths, hot water. For further information call Bensonhurst 1144 or 8,710 21st Av., Brooklyn.

2,500 DOLLARS
will buy new stucco 6-room and enclosed porch one-family house, all improvements, parquet throughout, independent runway for garage, 1,157-1,159 East 13th St., Brooklyn; balance on easy terms; caretaker on premises or phone Cortland 3062.

BENSONHURST.
Just completed, eight rooms, two baths, stucco, with garage; can be seen Sunday and Monday. 2,121 84th St., Bensonhurst. Owner, Strahs, 188 Bay 22d St., Bensonhurst.

$13,500—One-family house, 10 rooms; plot 50x100; located near Ocean Parkway, Flatbush, Brooklyn, two blocks from school, all improvements. Michaels, Room 603, 220 Broadway, New York City.

Hotel situated in the heart of Brooklyn, 27 up-to-date furnished rooms, to lease for a long term; brokers protected. For particulars write or phone to I. Schulman, 171 Bowery, New York. Tel. Orchard 8286.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.
Must sell cottage at Bay Ridge, 8 rooms, plot 50x100; $1,200; no agents. Greeley 2929.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Immediate possession, 193 College Av., Westerleigh, S. I., splendid house, 8 rooms, bath; lot 40x90; steam heat; restricted neighborhood. Inquire L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St., N. Y. C., or C. G. Kolff, St. George, Staten Island.

One 7-room house for sale or rent, all improvements, steam heat, electric light, city water; 3 minutes from station; 1¼ miles from beach; garage. E. Barckhouse, Annadale.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

MAMARONECK.
$1,000 CASH.
Balance on mortgage; house, 9 rooms; all improvements; garage; lot 90 feet front.
$1,500 CASH.
Balance on mortgage; house, 6 rooms; all improvements; lot 50x100 feet.
$3,000 CASH.
Balance on mortgage; house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; open fire place; hardwood floors; lot 58x100 feet.
VARIAN & STILLWELL,
Tel. 394. Opp. depot. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

New Rochelle, on the Sound, in oldest restricted park, 10-room house, overlooking magnificent lawns, shrubbery and trees, standing 100 feet back from private street; plenty of fruit and growing garden; cool, secluded and quiet; wonderful place for children; 5 minutes from station; unusual circumstances make this property ready for immediate occupancy for year or longer, with chance to buy at $20,000; furnished or unfurnished for season or year; $250-$350 per month. Phone New Rochelle 3897.

Substantial New England Colonial home, beautifully finished, spacious rooms; 2 large verandas; 2 open fireplaces; 3 tiled baths; separate shower; all city improvements; large corner plot; magnificent shade trees; superior neighborhood; 33 minutes N. Y. City; $21,500; liberal terms. B. S. Herkimer, Colonial Av. at Wolf's Lane, Pelham Manor. Telephone Pelham 1152.

WHITE PLAINS.
For Sale—Not just a house, but an unusual home with exceptionally attractive grounds; nine rooms, all modern improvements; convenient to station; large flower, fruit and vegetable gardens and shade trees; price reasonable; terms to suit. 18 Mamaroneck Road. Phone White Plains 227 W.

10 rooms, pre-war house in restricted residential section of New Rochelle on beautifully laid out corner plot; large garage; has hot-water heat and all modern improvements; newly decorated; screens and awnings complete; ready for immediate possession; will sacrifice at $20,000. Telephone owner, 3838-W, New Rochelle.

PELHAMS—Considering present prices, I still have what properly may be called several bargains in handsome dwellings in North Pelham, Pelham Heights and Pelham Manor, from $9,500 upward. Call, write or telephone, Peter Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1366 Pelham. Open Sunday and Fourth of July.

BRONXVILLE. FURNISHED.
From July 15; 5 minutes to Hotel Gramatan and Country Club; pleasant surroundings; good environments; 8 rooms and bath; 2 large porches; fruit trees, flowers, garage; rent $200 per month. Phone Bronxville 1480 or 503.

Plot 100x200, 8 rooms, bath, attic, front, rear porch, cold room, laundry, electricity, gas, open fireplaces, hot water heating, garage, shrubbery, 5 minutes to station; $15,000; cash $5,000. Apply 90 Melbourne Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Five rooms and bath, private house; all improvements; 4 minutes' walk from Glenwood Station of the New York Central Railroad; moderate rent. Telephone 4954 Yonkers and 1496 Yonkers evenings.

Seven-room, 2-story bungalow on Yonkers' city line can be bought for $11,500 or material and labor cost; 5 minutes from trolley to Broadway subway. L. F. Shesler, 245 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.
New Colonial house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, spacious porch; plot 144 feet; price $24,000; convenient terms. JOSEPH ELSENER, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 257 Scarsdale.

8-room and bath, slate roof; all improvement in street; no assessments; $5,500, cash $1,500. 704 South 5th Av. Phone Mount Vernon 597; 3 blocks north Dyre Av. station, Westchester & Boston Railroad; fare 5 cents.

New Rochelle—For sale stucco hollow tile house; 7 rooms; all improvements; immediate occupancy; $11,500; cash $3,000. Call New Rochelle 4030. C 44 Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR—NINE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, GARAGE; OPEN FOR INSPECTION AND IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY. 4 LARCHMONT AV.

AT SCARSDALE—Choice home site, 140x400, $3,500; short walk to station. 38 minutes Grand Central. J. R. Swift, 1,581 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; solidly built; well situated; a bargain; terms. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Yonkers—New house, seven large rooms, shade trees; restricted property; school nearby. Hall, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

AT FLORAL PARK.
Thirty minutes by electric trains; 10 rooms and bath; water, steam heat, electricity and gas throughout; oak trim, parquet floors, fireplace; glass inclosed porch; garage; variety of fruit in bearing; fine location; 5 blocks to station; $11,000. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Bldg. Phone 239 Floral Park.

Flushing, Broadway-on-Hill—Beautiful modern stucco home, six rooms, bath; porch two sides, inclosed glass and screens; lot 40x200; facing two streets; beautiful grounds; garden planted; fruit trees; five minutes from station; $11,500. Owner, telephone Barclay 2211 or Flushing 3469-R.

Beautiful 7-room house; modern improvements; tile bath and kitchen; parquet floors; steam heat; large plot; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania station; owner leaving town; no reasonable offer or terms refused; perfect title. McCracken, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 3282.

Eight rooms and bath, gas, running water, stationary tubs, two toilets, parquet floors, sun parlor, two-machine garage, with running water; plot 100x230; price $9,300. George E. Wheeler, 13 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite station. Open Sundays.

St. Albans, 26 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, 4 houses nearing completion; prices $11,000 to $13,500. Dellano-Smith, office Central Av., opposite station.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Unusually attractive all-year home, new Colonial brick dwelling, with garage; first floor has large living room, dining room, kitchen; extra toilet and laundry in basement; second floor, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; interior furnished throughout in white enamel woodwork and mahogany-finished doors; parquet floors throughout; hot-water heat, gas, electricity; sewer, &c.; restricted section; no assessments; 3 minutes' walk to large park and bathing; one block express station, 15 minutes Grand Central, 5-cent fare; $3,000 cash required, balance on terms. For plan and photo call, write or phone J. S. Withers, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York. Room 1314. Phone Vanderbilt 7567.

$16,000 house at Springfield, L. I. (Higbie Av), will sell for $12,500; everything new; close to two railroad stations; 27 minutes from Manhattan.
P. J. COONEY, at Office on the Premises.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES, with garages; one-half hour Manhattan; nine to twelve rooms, three baths and extra lavatory; $25,000 up, terms to suit. Central Av. and Pine St. WM. K. MACDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Phones Woodmere 3128 or 3206.

Patchogue, L. I.—Beautiful 9-room stucco house, furnished or unfurnished, on main short road, facing the great South Bay; all modern improvements; large screened porch; double garage; plot 225x125, fully improved, with flowers and shrubs, vegetable garden; for sale on reasonable terms. Call Spring 6241 or Patchogue 65-J.

Home Builders' Opportunity—North Shore site with water rights on Manhasset Bay, top of hill; corner site; trees; city improvements; 6 minutes' walk to Manhasset Station; 8½ lots; smaller site 4½ lots; sacrifice $500 per lot; terms. Mrs. L. Douglas, 1,924 Loring Place, City.

$1,500 cash secures possession of real home, 6 rooms, bath, extra lavatory; semi-bungalow construction; every modern convenience; surrounded by beautiful homes; 40 minutes out by electric trains; occupancy August 1; investigate this. "Gem," 141 Times.

New California bungalow; 6 large rooms, bath; charming, restricted environment; convenient school, shops, golf, beaches, &c.; one minute from electric station; forty minutes from Broadway; $8,500; terms. E. N., 123 Times.

Baldwin Harbor—Wonderful bargain; house seven rooms and bath, all improvements; plot, 60x100; near beach and trolley; price, $6,000; terms. W. J. Conway, 28 N. Park Av., Rockville Centre, or 47 West 34th St., New York City.

Hollow tile, stucco, eight rooms, all improvements; 60x100; garage, sleeping porch, oak and maple trim; large sun porch; sacrifice for $16,000; immediate possession; perfect condition; fine neighborhood. Lowndes, 386 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 2977W.

4 lots for sale on Walnut St.; all improvements on street; near Nassau Hotel, school and depot; big bargain; lots worth 50% more today. Arthur W. Ware, 453 West Penn St., Long Beach, and 12 East 18th St., New York.

At Long Beach—Magnificent house, beautiful grounds, 200x300 feet, $65,000; suitable for club, private school, private hospital, or select boarding house; 15 rooms, garage. B. Lee, Columbus 4607; no agents.

Tract of 200 acres, partly wooded, several hilltops overlooking Long Island Sound; fertile soil; ideal location for large country estate; $275 per acre. Telephone Mr. West, Greeley 4619.

Furnished house, twelve rooms, two baths, garage, at Oyster Bay, L. I.; beautiful location; near harbor and ten minutes' walk from depot. McCoun & McCoun, Oyster Bay, L. I.

North Shore (bathing); express trains, 25 minutes; station 6 minutes; 12-room modern bungalow, 5 baths; 27 acres; landscape gardens; fruit. Miss Robinson, Room 612, 220 West 42d. Bryant 9253.

Two most picturesque houses on Long Island Sound; private colony; bathing beach; 5 miles from Piping Rock, Nassau Club; season rentals $5,000 and $10,000, or will sell. Telephone Schuyler 6686 or Fanwood 1463-R-2.

Hollow tile, stuccoed, 9 rooms, sun parlor, oak floors throughout, garage, large plot, 30 minutes out; exceptional value, $16,000; cannot be duplicated for $20,000. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St.; Greeley 6896.

Stewart Manor—Pennsylvania or Brooklyn, 35 minutes; 18 trains daily; station eight minutes; 6-room new stucco houses; garage; $6,300; cash $1,000; inspection Sunday; representative at station. B. C. Vorzimer.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Small house, fireproof construction, tiled roof, 7 rooms, bath; perfect condition; immediate possession, $15,500. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Greeley 6896.

Douglaston—Seven minutes' walk from station; eight rooms, three baths; two-car garage, bedroom and bath; one acre water front; fine trees, vegetables, flowers; for sale. Tel. 29 Bayside.

California bungalow nearing completion; 40 minutes from Broadway; five minutes from electric station; five rooms, bath; all improvements; $7,000; easy terms. C. B., 160 Times.

Cedarhurst—Ten-room stucco corner house, all improvements; lot 100x100; garage; steam heat. Miller. Tel. 1059 Far Rockaway or 5744 Harlem.

Freeport, L. I.—Gentleman's country home, all modern improvements, 5 blocks to station; $3,000 cash, balance terms. Owner, Box 274, Roosevelt, L. I.

A water-front, 1,000 feet; 50 acres vicinity Great Neck, Manhasset, $125,000, free and clear; sacrificed; bargain; might exchange. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d.

A bungalow, five rooms and bath; all improvements; new, fine section. 346 Columbus Av., Edgemere, L. I.

For sale, 18-room house, with improvements; large garage; garden; near Great South Bay. Louis Kautsky, Sayville, N. Y.

All season, modern cottages for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. O'Connell, foot of Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, 8 rooms and bath, running water in two of four bedrooms, hot water heat, electric light and gas, hardwood floors, cement cellar, all conveniences; lot 100x120; fine fruit, vegetable and flower gardens; garage; beautiful river view; 5 minutes from station, 48 minutes from New York; price $10,000. Address E. J. Kinter, Secretary, Nyack, N. Y. No agents.

For sale, Summer home, five large rooms, with extra lot across road; near Post Office and stores; Youngsville, Sullivan County, N. Y. Buttendorf, 131 Norwood Av., Brooklyn. Phone Cypress 4342-W.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SUMMER HOME SACRIFICE.
Bungalow, furnished; telephone, piano, fireless cooker; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, shower, hot water, gas range, tubs; large porch, trees, fruit, nuts; hill corner, fine view; commute Atlantic Highlands; sell immediately, complete, $3,250. Roeper, 377 Broadway, N. Y., phone Franklin 3327, or Atlantic Highlands 202 W.

For Rent, Atlantic City, N. J.—Have just secured twelve of the finest cottages in exclusive Chelsea and Ventnor sections which I am offering for rent at attractive figures; these cottages are all handsomely furnished and ready for immediate occupancy. For terms, &c., apply to William H. Yorke, 4,503 Winchester Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Craftsman Bungalow, Tenafly, N. J.—One acre of ground, fruit trees, 175 feet elevation; 12 minutes from railroad and trolley; large dining and living room with open fireplace; three bedrooms, kitchen, laundry and breakfast porch; all improvements. D. B., 267 Times.

COME OUT TO ROSELLE PARK, N. J.
40 minutes to New York on Jersey Central from Liberty St.; houses and bungalows at less than present cost and on easy terms. Wendell Buckley, 612 Chestnut St., Roselle Park, tel. 4189 Roselle, or 261 Broadway.

North Bergen—Large house, suitable for rooming house, for sale; adjoining Columbia Amusement Park, on the Hudson County Boulevard; extra ground for automobiles. A. E. Zuccaro, 14 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J. Phone 873 Union.

COZY 6-7-room homes, half hour Manhattan, all improvements, $6,500 up; $2,000 cash; 8c. commutation; 70 trains daily. CLARA HENSCHEL, 142 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Phones Hackensack 940-J, Rector 5758. Make appointment.

Beautiful home, large plot, excellent environment, convenient to station, school and community tennis courts; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 2 car garage; guaranteed title, material and workmanship; price $22,500, worth $26,000. Walter W. Wilsey. Tel. 537 Ridgewood, N. J.

Broad St., 1,105-1,107, corner Thomas St., 2 brownstone houses, ready for occupancy; all improvements, including steam heat; price $26,000. Inquire Room 301, Union Building, Newark, N. J.

Attractive new Colonial dwelling; seven rooms, bath, exceptional living room; every city convenience; large plot; express depot convenient; reasonable. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Ten-room house; all latest improvements; first-class condition; valuable corner, 65x150; double garage; $16,000; cash $5,000. Owner, 98 Larch Av., Bogota, N. J.

Cresskill, N. J. (Slope Section)—Seven-room house; garage; all improvements; large plot; price, $8,000. Riegel, Mezzine Drive. Phone Englewood 1629-M, or Greeley 2961.

Beacon Beach, Keansburg—Six lots, reasonable, building loan, water, gas, electricity; will divide. L. A. Malkiel, 116 Nassau St. or Twilight Av., Beacon Beach.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Fine Summer home with all modern improvements, with farm of over 70 acres, with farmhouses and outbuildings; garage, with living quarters above; situated about five and one-half miles from Asbury Park, N. J.; implements and stock sufficient to work same; potatoes, corn and oats growing; capable manager on place; a good bargain. Address 56 Guilden St., New Brunswick, N. J. Phone New Brunswick 640-M.

Glen Ridge, N. J.
House, 10 rooms and bath, facing south, with large porch; steam heat and electric light, gas and coal ranges. Floors: First story, hard pine; second story, maple; slate roof. Eight minutes from train and trolley. Property 62x370; has good garden, single-car garage; bargain at $14,500.
E. P. Sands, phone 2084-J Glen Ridge.

Stucco house, six rooms, bathroom, lavatory, large screened porch, steam heat, electric light; plot 100x330; beautifully situated; steam-heated; two-car garage, with chauffeur and bathroom; five minutes from Lackawanna station and one hour from New York. Inquire 94 Hornell Road, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

COUNTRY HOME ALL YEAR.
Bungalow, 5 rooms; large, screened sleeping porch; gas, electricity, large plot; high elevation, fine surroundings, shade, fruit trees, riparian rights, water, furnished, Summer use; forced sell $3,800; possession July 15. Address McCann, Atlantic Highlands, near Stone Church.

Suburban home, 30 minutes from N. Y. City; 6 rooms, bath, large front and side porches; newly decorated; in A1 condition; paved street; all improvements; large plot; fruit trees, grape arbor, shrubs; near station, schools, stores; owner wants offer; come out today. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park, N. J. Office opposite station.

Beautiful building sites, 50x150 feet, $400 up; refined, Christian settlement; near water; one hour out, seven minutes to station, Erie or D., L. & W. Paul Ernst, Mountain View, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J., Elmora Section—Seven-room house and garage, 15 months old, on one of the nicest streets; $11,000. Address owner, Nayasset Club, Springfield, Mass.

Attractive 7 room, well built house, $10,000; beautiful grounds and location; improvements. Inquire Oratamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

Gardens, fruit, acreage, timber, beautiful suburban farm; bargain for quick sale. Send for photo cuts. Z 2268 Times Annex.

Pretty six-room house; improvements; ½ acre fruit; $4,500, $2,500 cash. Abbott, Dumont, N. J. Tel. 248-J.

To let, unfurnished house, ten rooms, all improvements. Denton, Westervelt Av., Tenafly, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Remodeled country home, 1¼ miles from station on Glenville Road; Rock Ridge section, restricted neighborhood; 10 rooms, 3 baths, fireplace, electric lights, hot water heat; lot 100x240; fruits and garden; garage 2 cars; $18,500. Geo. D. Peabody, owner, or local agents.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will pay $20,000 for 8 or 9 room house; Westchester preferred; must be within 7 minutes of station and 45 minutes to Times Square. T 155 Times.

City properties; submit lowest price; cash immediately. Clifford Van Schurman, 50 East 42d St.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

"KINLOCH,"
Southern Colonial Estate.
"Kinloch" comprises a total of 222 acres, 200 in sod and active cultivation, residue wooded sufficient for estate purposes; old Colonial mansion of 14 rooms, modernly equipped, located in a delightful grove and lawn; quarter dwellings, barns, stables, garage; this old estate is charmingly located amid a delightful social environment in one of the elegant sections of Virginia; price, $35,000, about representing value of permanent improvements; a stock farm of genuine merit; a real value seldom offered; detailed description, together with photographs, on request; attractive terms.
MORTON G. THALHIMER,
COUNTRY DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

For Sale—Large four-story warehouse, 36x117 feet, suitable for manufacturing or storage; also hotel building adjoining, 36x117 feet, about one-half square from Pennsylvania Railroad and wharf. For further particulars apply 103 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

Berkshire farm, 21 acres, 8-room house; bath, furnace, electric lights, furnished, barn, stable, icehouse, complete poultry outfit; farm implements, wagon, carriage, sleigh; 1½ miles station; $6,000. Bargain; photograph. Arnold Munnich, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Brooklyn.

For Rent—One or two rooms, furnished, in most beautiful residence, Sea Gate. Phone 1375 Coney Island.

Westchester County.

Bronxville, Lawrence Park—Desirable house, favorable location for Summer; nine rooms, four master bedrooms; well furnished; immediate possession; lease to September 15 or October 1. Telephone Bronxville 1238.

Briarcliff Manor—Residence, furnished; $125 monthly; improvement; 4 sleeping rooms; maid's room; garage; shade; 7 minutes to station. Telephone Briarcliff 118, W. Alfred Jones.

Mount Vernon—Aug. 1-Sept. 15, attractive 7-room stucco house and garage; near country club. C 626 Times Downtown.

Larchmont—House, 8 rooms, 2 baths, beautifully furnished; season $1,200. 5825 Cathedral.

Long Island.

Desirable and completely furnished tents; finest street in Rockaway Beach, on ocean front and overlooking ocean; gas, running water and toilets; rent reasonable; only few left. Inquire 17 Maple Place, Rockaway Beach. Tel. Belle Harbor 2392 or 160 Broadway, Room 1212, tel. Cortlandt 8786.

Elegant twelve-room house, several special conveniences, large grounds, veranda; seven minutes station or bathing beach; excellent commutation; rental, completely furnished, $1,000 season. Telephone Glencove 1117. Box 277, Sea Cliff.

New furnished bungalows for rent at Neponsit, L. I.; large plot of ground; 6 rooms, bath, separate shower. Apply Neponsit Av., cor. 147th St.; 5 minutes' ride from Rockaway Park station, via trolley; or Brooklyn office, 153 Remsen St. Phone Main 1675.

Far Rockaway bungalow and garage; furnished; 5 rooms, bath, hot water, gas, electricity, for rent; just built; on ocean; Simmis Beach; desirable tenants sought. Seymour Realty Corp., 165 Beach 4th St. Phone Far Rockaway 4085.

Cold Spring Harbor—Beautiful home, furnished, alongside the water; five master, two maid's bedrooms; improvements; garage, garden, acre; commuting distance. Apply premises, or, Beard, 281 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 7705.

Long Beach—Two five-room bungalows, completely furnished, for rent; three minute's walk from beach and boardwalk; electric; all improvements; rent reasonable. Miss Rooke, 6 West 130th St. Phone Harlem 2063.

Bellport, L. I.—Attractive furnished cottage, five bedrooms, three baths, gas, electric light, sleeping porch, garage, shady grounds; $600 to Oct. 1. Apply Mrs. W. F. Gardner, Bellport. Tel. 129.

Long Beach—Apartment, furnished; six rooms, bath; to let till October 1; immediate possession; can be seen; near station and boardwalk. Norton, Hausmann Building, Park St. (opp. schoolhouse).

LAST CHANCE AT FREEPORT.
Three furnished houses, 6, 8 and 10 rooms; all improvements; $175 to $275 monthly. Ware & Van, 26 Brooklyn Av., Freeport. Tel. 965 R.

To Let—Elegantly furnished house in Woodmere, L. I.; 8 rooms and 3 baths; most exclusive neighborhood; July and August, $500 a month. Phone Woodmere 3822.

Oyster Bay—Gentleman's estate; furnished, fourteen rooms, three baths, electric light, stable and garage. W. L. Sutphin, Mill River Road. Phone 359 Oyster Bay.

To Rent—Furnished, seven-room house, on the water; $500 to Oct. 1. Smith F. Pearsall, 3 Railroad Av., Freeport, N. Y. Phone 918.

Attractive, large, furnished house with garage and tennis court at Penn.-Jackson Av., Long Beach; $3,000 for the season. J. Klavun, Long Beach.

Furnished, July until Labor Day; cool 8 rooms; corner house; garage; nice for children. Terms phone Flushing 1253.

Furnished house, Rockville Centre; yearly lease or Summer season; 6 bedrooms, garage; newly decorated. Telephone 1233-R.

Far Rockaway, phone 3927—Part or all of private cottage, furnished, facing water, for season. 2,875 Bayview Terrace.

For sale or rent, five-room furnished bungalow; 186 Beach 43d St., Edgemere, L. I. Phone only Richmond Hill 3780 evenings.

Sea Cliff—To sublet, furnished, 7 rooms and garage; delightful location. 4 Battershall Inn. Telephone Glen Cove 71.

Belle Harbor, Rockaway—Rent part of my furnished home, garage; splendid location; near beach. Conti, 161 Beach 140th.

Great Neck, L. I.—Beautifully furnished house, 8 rooms, 3 baths; nice grounds; season $1,500. Cathedral 5825.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

New York State.

Furnished house to rent to adults for Summer months; bordering on lake; good fishing; located between West Point and Bear Mountain; mountain lakes near. Address Mrs. E. J. Rafferty, Highland Falls, N. Y.

A bungalow for rent, beautifully located at Wynantshill, New York; good healthy country; can commute week-ends on the Albany night boat; rent $150 for the season. George C. Edward, Wynantshill, N. Y.

Long Lake, Adirondacks—9-room furnished cottage; ice house, boat house; altitude 1,800 feet. Mullarky, 613 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. Phone Mansfield 5704, 6 to 9 evenings.

Bungalows, furnished, near lake and Post Office; boat included in rental; wonderful scenery and automobile roads; 90 miles from New York; bathing, boating, fishing. D. M. Agnew, Yankee Lake, Sullivan County.

New Jersey.

For rent—Ocean front suite of 5 furnished rooms at Allenhurst, N. J., opposite Loch Arbor Hotel; very large living room, bedrooms, bath and kitchen; privilege ocean bathing at grounds; rooms cared for; $100 per week. Apply 1,000 Grand Av., Asbury Park. Telephone 32.

Commuter's furnished bungalow, beautifully situated, just completed; near bathing, fishing; large porch; one hour out; seven minutes to station, Erie or D., L. & W.; $250 season. Paul Ernst, Mountain View, N. J.

Comfortable, roomy house in Essex Fells, N. J.; attractive, cool; convenient to station; five bedrooms, two baths; furnished; until Sept. 15. Write Earl E. Whitehorne, 320 5th Av.

Short Hills—Ten-room furnished house; 3 minutes from station; large stone veranda, planted garden, sleeping porch, garage; $200 per month. Short Hills 71J.

Connecticut.

Darien (Near Tokeneke)—Large eight rooms, bath, completely furnished, porches, shady lawns; ten acres, wooded hills; garage; convenient to shore; two months, $600; three months, $800.
MARSHALL P. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

Furnished 7-room bungalow in beautiful woods; $600 season. Honeyman, Phone 84, Darien, Conn.

Pennsylvania.

For rent—New seven-room cottage, furnished; bath, electric light; $500 for season. Milton Learn, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Lady artist would like to rent artistic furnished bungalow on shore of lake or ocean; bathing and boating; Adirondacks or New England States; riding horse if possible; exclusive social and financial references given. Phone at once Bryant 4950. Mrs. Squire, 67 West 48th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES TO LET.
Large and small offices, light and attractive, high ceilings; newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for manicuring and hairdressing parlor; also chiropodist, photographer, architect, lawyer or doctor's office; showrooms; immediate possession; directly at Manhattan St. subway. Superintendent on premises, 3,197 Broadway (128th St.) Phone Morningside 9064.

Storage, laundry, chemicals, garage or any business, 18,000 square feet, one floor, high ceilings, siding, near dock, strong walls, unrestricted; also corner business building, near Fulton Ferry; fine light, strong; possession; unrestricted; $20,000; easy terms. Owner, Room 1826, 154 Nassau. Beekman 2685.

Two top floors, 25,000 feet; immediate possession; excellent light; carrying 200 lbs.; will alter to suit for manufacturing; excellent for warehouse; 122-28 West 3d St.; brokers protected. BRETT & GOODE CO., 582 5th Av. Bryant 695.

Adjoining 5th Av., 2,200 square feet, modern office building; less than $4 a square foot; principals only.
DOUGLAS GIBBONS & COMPANY.
6 East 45th St. Vanderbilt 626.

Exceptionally large part of store to let; occupancy to Feb. 1; located Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston Sts. Apply Borenco Importing, 595 Broadway. Spring 1209.

Two rooms with telephone extension; one 200, other 300 sq. ft.; light and airy; immediate occupancy; reasonable terms. Pearson, 725 Broadway (8th St.). Phone 7640 Spring.

Roll top desk, also furnished or unfurnished office to rent; telephone and towel service; excellent location. Duane, 59 4th Av. (at 9th St). Telephone Worth 250.

For rent, furnished, floor, 1,300 sq. ft.; suitable for business or showroom. 57th St., off 5th Av. Phone Plaza 580.

Three fine new lofts, 2,000 square feet each, 37 Walker St.; rent $100 per month each. Apply Niebrugge & Maxfield, Attorneys, 233 Broadway, New York City.

Desirable, light, rear half of loft on Fifth Av., about 1,500 square feet; no manufacturing. Write T. T., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

Six hundred feet office space, first floor above street; opposite St. Paul's Church; immediate possession. 18 Vesey St.

2,500 feet office space, reasonable; will divide; modern building; Broadway, near City Hall. C 714 Times Downtown.

Office space to rent; light, cool; phone; share stenographer; reasonable; carpet provided. 110 West 40th St., Suite 603.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE OFFICES TO LET; $1,500. 379 5TH AV., 4TH FLOOR.

LARGE, LIGHT STORE.
63X100. RENT REASONABLE.
A. M. Druckman, 140 West 23d.

Offices, studios; subway express station. Argos, 41 7th Av. Entrance 13th St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, fully equipped; rent reasonable. 859 7th Av. Columbus 3050.

Office space to rent.
Room 1318, 220 5th Av.

Desk room, corner office; telephone. Call, convince yourself, Room 605, 109 Broad.

Offices at 145 West 45th St. Particulars 503 World Bldg. Phone Beekman 8386.

Bronx.

Stores to rent, corner stores, 945 East 163d, corner Kelly. Supt. or Philip Meyrowitz, 198 Broadway. Cortlandt 3661.

Long Island.

Double store and basement near Jackson Av. subway station. Inquire 64 Vernon Av., L. I. City.

New Jersey.

Factory to let, 11,000 square feet; 3 floors, with lots of light; suitable for light manufacturing, convenient to Lackawanna station and freight yard, also to many trolley lines; immediate possession; rent $6,000. Apply E. A. Poling, 60 Nassau St., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 5041.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

25,000 to 50,000 feet for light manufacturing, outside of Greater New York, preferably in some small town. Address B. L., 141 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

4TH AV., near 29th St. (4TH AV. HOTEL)—2 sunny rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; parquet floors; hotel service; SUMMER RATES: $15 weekly, $60 monthly.

26TH, 137 EAST (Lexington Av.)—Three outside rooms, bath, large complete kitchen, Victrola; Summer months, $65 monthly. Carpenter. Phone Madison Square 3506. Inquire Superintendent.

27TH ST., 35 EAST—(HOTEL SENTON)—APT'S 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED, ALL LIGHT, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; BLOCK FROM SUBWAY; $17.50 WEEKLY.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite; 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

44TH ST., 141 EAST—Completely furnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; July, August. Craw. Phone Vanderbilt 4048.

48TH ST., 22 EAST—Furnished 3-room and bath; exceptional opportunity for bachelor; excellent service; immediate possession.

48TH ST., 8 EAST—To sublet two-room apartment, furnished; immediate possession; six months or a year. Olney.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
One, two, three room apartments; by month or year.

60TH ST., 138 EAST—Beautiful two-room, bath and real kitchen for Summer months or longer. Phone Lenox 165.

61ST ST., EAST—Beautiful 3 rooms, bath, roof garden apartment for rent or will sell lease and furniture; grand piano. Apply Mr. Goodwin, 664 Madison Av. Plaza 9547.

93D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments; beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $50 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av., southwest corner 93d St.—Newly decorated apartments; 1-room and bath, $50 up; 2 rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS — ALL SIZES; PRICES RIGHT; SUMMER BARGAINS; OCTOBER LEASES. BAILING REALTY CO., 270 PARK AV. TEL. 7914 MURRAY HILL.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

LEXINGTON AV. AND 81ST ST.—Housekeeping apartment, 6 rooms, well furnished; light, cool, clean, elevator; $100 a month to October. Henry D. Winant, 546 Madison Av. Plaza 2493.

MADISON AV., 507—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, bath for rent July, August, September; hotel service; $100 monthly. Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 507 (53d St.)—Large, attractive, airy room and bath, 6 windows; hotel service; 3 months; moderate. Telephone Plaza 6070, Ext. 44.

MADISON AV., 37—To sublet, two-room and bath apartment; complete service; reasonable. Dunington.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 62 WEST—2 rooms and bath, heat, hot water and maid attendance; immediate possession; lease 1 year or longer; rent $95. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

16TH ST., 115 WEST—4-room furnished apartment, fourth floor, front; elevator; July 1 until October; $90; seen all day.

42D ST., 228 WEST—Luxurious furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $25 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

46TH, 12 WEST—Furnished apartment, elegant room and bath; all improvements; reasonable. Feinberg.

50TH ST., 29 WEST—Immediate possession; bachelor's apartment, two rooms and bath, with kitchenette; special Summer rates to right party; year's lease from October. Apply on premises, Brennen, apartment 2.

51ST ST. (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; reasonable; for Summer or longer. Tel. Circle 72.

51ST, 355 WEST—3 rooms, bath, fully furnished; elevator service. 6640 Circle.

54TH ST., 29 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath, kitchenette, with service, near University Club; $28 per week.

54TH ST., 29 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room, bath, kitchenette, with service, near University Club; $28 per week.

55TH ST. (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal)—A modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; two rooms and bath; $110 monthly up; references required.

56TH, 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE. VERY ATTRACTIVE, TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.

56TH, 63 WEST—Second floor front, two rooms, bath, kitchen; shown Saturday afternoon, all day Sunday. Crawford.

57TH, 340 WEST — Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service, 2-3 rooms and bath; $25 per week and up; references required.

57TH—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; piano. Circle 1244, Watkins.

57TH, WEST—Richly furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; bachelor. Circle 990. Chamberlain, 2R.E.

57TH, 329 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, Victrola; call 11-12, Friday, Saturday; $125. Bartels.

57TH ST., 17 WEST—Five-room furnished housekeeping apt. for rent. Plaza 482.

69TH ST., 245 WEST (The New West End)—2-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $70 to $90; references required.

69TH, 210 WEST—To Sublet, two large rooms and kitchenette. Schultz.

72D, 240 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; Summer rates.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; $115 monthly up; $30 weekly up.

73D ST., WEST (147th)—Two rooms, beautifully furnished, bath, in Hotel Hamilton, to sublet until October. Apt. 216. Phone Columbus 7400.

74TH, 45 WEST—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TOP FLOOR TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE; EIGHT WINDOWS; WEEKLY, MONTHLY RATES.

75TH ST., 314 WEST—Fully furnished 3-room apartment (living room 25x19 feet), with large, enclosed, tile-roof garden; open fireplace; automatic electric elevator; excellent chef in building; also maid service; all hotel conveniences, with the privacy and comfort of an apartment. Inquire on premises.

76TH (343 West End)—Entire first floor private house, living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; mahogany furniture; Oriental rugs, twin beds, window boxes, screens; immediate possession; reduced rates to Sept.-Oct. Apply premises.

76TH, 49 WEST—Unusually large, attractive 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; electricity.

80TH, 165 WEST—Furnished 3 and 6 room apartments; Summer rates. DeBergh.

81ST, 204 WEST—Attractively furnished 3-room housekeeping apt.; elevator service.

84TH ST., 324 WEST (Ransby Apt.)—For rent, two-room elevator apartment, beautifully furnished; eleventh floor, overlooking Hudson; near subway and buses.

84TH ST., 324 WEST, (Ransby Apt.)—For rent, two-room elevator apartment, beautifully furnished; eleventh floor; overlooking Hudson; near subway and buses.

84TH, 120 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, kitchenette; light housekeeping; piano; reasonable; references. Griessel.

86TH, 139 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED SUITE OF 2 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 44)—Leaving city, will sublet half value, six room, high class corner apartment. October.

87TH, 48 WEST — TWO-ROOM FRONT KITCHENETTE SUITE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; PRIVATE BATH, ELECTRICITY; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

87TH ST., 8 WEST—Beautiful cool apartment, private bath, kitchenette, telephone, with full service; available at once.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Private house; beautiful front suite, bath, kitchen, $85.

93D, 265 WEST—Attractively furnished apartment; 2 large rooms, bath, dressing room.

93D, 250 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Six rooms, elevator; exceptionally cool; private phone, piano; until Sept. 30. Apt. 3.

93D, 317 WEST—Five and seven room apartment to lease from Oct. 1; one seven-room apartment to sublet; immediate possession. Apply 3-C.

94TH, 272 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Phone Schuyler 8140.

94TH, 316 WEST—Nice, cheerful apartment to sublet, to small Latin-American party preferably. Call Sunday. Diaz.

95TH, 330 WEST—Attractively furnished living room, bedroom and kitchen. Apartment 64, after 7, phone Riverside 5023.

98TH, 305-311 WEST (Hotel Schuyler Arms)—Newly furnished suites, consisting of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, by the day, week or month as arranged for; complete hotel service included; apartments rent from $70 monthly up.

103D ST., 250 WEST—Hotel Alexandria, sublet Summer months, 2 beautiful rooms, bath, piano. Inquire Apart. 15C or office.

106TH (on West End Av.)—Beautifully furnished corner 7-room apartment; immediate possession; baby grand piano, Victrola; river view; Summer; $150. Cathedral 5825.

100TH, 107 WEST—Sublet 2 and 3 room apartment, elegantly furnished, in elevator building; rate $65 to $100 per month; also weekly rates; open Sunday and evenings; references essential. Academy 1611.

110TH, 611 WEST—Beautifully furnished 6-room front apartment; Summer rates. F.

111TH (Near Broadway)—Newly, beautifully furnished four-room apartment, two bedrooms in ivory, eighth floor; unusual; Summer $125; from October, long lease, $200. Cathedral 5825.

112TH (Near Broadway)—Newly and beautifully furnished two-room apartment; large shower bath; electric kitchenette; $105 Summer; year lease from October, $130. Cathedral 5825.

113TH, 610 WEST—4-5 rooms, completely furnished; high class. Fischer.

114TH, 610 WEST—Two young business women would share furnished apartment for Summer with two other young women.

116TH, 616 WEST—Five light rooms, beautifully furnished, $150. Apt. 62.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
Just vacated, 1 room with bath, also room without bath; special weekly, monthly rate; full hotel service.

120TH, 423 WEST — Modern three-room apartment, kitchen, piano, July 1 to Sept. 15. Morningside 8070, Apartment 51.

121ST, 414 WEST—5 rooms, near Columbia. Apt. 4.

124TH, 510 WEST—All outside front elevator apartment; piano; lease. Weber.

127TH, 619 WEST—Attractive living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; all outside rooms; elevator apartment; completely furnished; convenient subway, bus and surface lines; immediate possession. Phone Morningside 18, or Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

127TH, 609 WEST—Cool, attractive apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bath; ideal Summer apartment; adjoining Riverside Drive; to sublet July and August; reasonable rental; references required. Apt. 5-H.

127TH, 617 WEST—Attractive 3-room apartment for Summer months. Apt. 54.

141ST ST., 600 WEST, (near Riverside Drive), Apartment 65—Elegantly furnished six rooms, piano, Victrola, linens, to October or longer. Inquire Superintendent.

142D, 547 WEST—Attractive seven outside rooms, corner apartment; immediate possession to Sept. 15; $175 monthly. Apt. 34.

167TH ST., 516 WEST—Five rooms and bath, all improvements; rent reasonable for three months; immediate possession. Call Apt. 3.

178TH, 752 WEST—Five large, cool rooms, completely furnished; linen, silver, piano; $75 monthly until October. Apply Superintendent.

167TH ST., 516 WEST—Five rooms and bath, all improvements; rent reasonable for three months; immediate possession. Call Apt. 3.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS 2 to 6 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $60-$100 month; weekly rates; open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $85 upward; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. The Wilsonia, 223-229 West 60th St.

APARTMENTS, Summer bargains, furnished; $125 upward; long leases. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE Housekeeping Apartments.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.; fully furnished apartment, rented monthly; 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and up. Telephone Academy 613 for information regarding vacancies; linen and maid service at moderate rates; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L"; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; references essential; special rates by the week.

Beautifully furnished, airy, elevator apartment; piano, linen, silver; sacrifice for Summer ($90 month); sub., "L" Park, Cathedral 9207.

BROADWAY (near 96th St. subway)—July, August, sunny, modern, four rooms furnished; $75 month. Academy 1069.

BROADWAY, (near 96th St. subway)—July, August, sunny, modern, four rooms, furnished; $75 month. Academy 1069.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370—Attractively furnished two-room apartment; cool, spacious living room, bedroom, real kitchen, tile bath, piano, Victrola, &c., in new, modern elevator apartment house facing Central Park West; rent, $200 per month until Oct. 1, perhaps longer. Riverside 2141.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65—Beautifully furnished apartment, 7 rooms; rent for year, $3,600, or five rooms for three Summer months, $450. Columbus 5963.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (corner 125th St.)—Near Columbia University; lady going abroad will sublet attractive 5-room housekeeping apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room and kitchen; everything new; elevator, phone, electricity; refined people only; immediate occupancy; long or short lease until Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Phone Morningside 4773, Extension 63.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (127th)—Five light, cool, furnished rooms for Summer or longer. Call Morningside 4773, Apt. 34.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (125th)—Four rooms kitchen, modern; $90; adults. Call before 4 o'clock. Apt. 8. Cathedral 3098.

CONVENT AV., 349 (144th)—Large, airy room, adjoining dressing room, bath, kitchenette; suitable for two; private dwelling.

Delightful four-room apartment, Fort Washington Av., two months; seen by appointment only. Phone Wadsworth 4320, Apt. 4F.

DOMINICK ST.—Small 4-room apartment; charm, refinement, comfort; detailed information Spring 8574.

EDGECOMBE AV., 367 (north of 150th St.)—6 rooms and bath, completely furnished, $100 monthly to responsible party; ideal location; possession July 1.

HOTEL ALBEMARLE (54th St., near Broadway)—Suite four rooms and bath, two rooms and bath, one room and bath; attractive rates to permanent guests.

MANHATTAN AV., 165—Four-room front, completely furnished; modern conveniences; near 110th St. L; $80. Wilson, Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE — Magnificently furnished apartment; all new furniture; 5 rooms; will sublease for $150 monthly or sell contents of apartment for $2,000, or will sell lease; best of references necessary. E. James, Circle 5252.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 112th St.)—Charmingly furnished seven room front apartment on fifth floor to let from July 15 to September 15; $250 a month. Telephone Cathedral 7866 for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Eight rooms, bath, front, fully exposed three sides; furnished until September; moderate rent. Apt. 82.

RIVERSIDE, 640—Five-room outside apartment, large and cool, beautifully furnished, until October or longer; $150 monthly; worth $250. Phone Thelle, Audubon 9100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 640—Five-room outside apartment, large and cool, beautifully furnished, until October or longer; $150 monthly; worth $250. Phone Thelle, Audubon 9100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468 (corner 119th)—7 rooms and 2 baths, completely furnished; fireproof building. Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Two rooms and kitchenette, highly furnished, $135 month. Morningside 9080, Apt. 34.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 52—Three rooms until Sept. 1. Call Saturday, Sunday, 4 to 7 P. M.

Three-room apartment, modern, outside; newly furnished, $60. Wadsworth 132. Smith 4 B.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Four rooms, cool apartment, Summer or longer; reference. Spring 7830.

WEST END AV., 678—Two beautiful large outside rooms, bath, kitchenette, second floor; furnished or unfurnished for summer; long lease from Oct.; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished suite of 3 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,974—Modern five rooms, July-August, opposite New York University grounds; 5 minutes' walk from Lexington subway, 6th, 9th elevated; 25 minutes from Grand Central; University Av. trolley passes door, connecting with Broadway subway. Williams, phone Fordham 5589W.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

To rent for Summer months, furnished 6-room apartment in modern elevator building; convenient to Borough Hall and Clark St. subways; light, airy rooms; 2 baths; $200 monthly; adults only. Call Mr. McIntyre, Main 7300.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 145—Furnished apartment, four room and bath, with shower; outlook into Prospect Park; immediate possession; lease to Jan. 1. See Mr. Milligan.

Furnished—Long Island.

3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, private porch; also 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Douglaston, directly on Little Neck Bay, 7 minutes from station, 22 minutes from New York. Phone Bayside 865W.

Adjacent Station—Four elegantly furnished rooms, bath and garage; very reasonable to desirable party. 405 Beach 36th St., Edgemere.

Far Rockaway — Three-room apartment, porch, with private family; best location, grounds. Far Rockaway 2051.

Far Rockaway—Apartments, one and two rooms, between station and ocean. Madison Arms, 1,722 Rue St. Felix. 2220 Far Rock.

Far Rockaway—Residence apartments and furnished rooms; housekeeping also. 2,366 Wavecrest Av.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS — 3 ROOMS, BATH; SUMMER RATES. TELEPHONE SUPT., BOULEVARD 6545.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Pleasant 5-room apartment at Park Hill station, Yonkers, for 3 months; if desired can be had 15 months. E. A. Walz, 665 5th Av., New York.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Spring Lake, New Jersey — Three rooms, bath; two rooms, bath; opposite Monmouth Hotel; references. Richardson, 107 Monmouth Av.

LEONIA—Very attractive small furnished apartment with private Christian family; ideal for married couple; $40 month. The Pines. Phone 719R Leonia.

Unfurnished—East Side.

82D, 17 EAST (near 5th)—2, 3, 4 & 6 rooms, bath; immediate occupancy; newly decorated; fireplace; lease; furnished or unfurnished; $100 up. Lenox 5817.

87TH, 56 EAST—High-class elevator apartment, ground floor, 6 rooms; immediate possession; $2,000.

124TH ST. AND MADISON AV. (Northwest corner)—6, 7 and 8 room apartments to lease from Oct. 1; annual rental $1,200 to $1,800. Apply 23 East 124th.

LEXINGTON AV. (63d St.)—Five-story, $5,000 net; also East 60th St., 2 rooms, bath; $130. Phone Plaza 2974.

MADISON AV., 980 (Corner 76th)—Two rooms and bath. Owner, A. Bianchi, 1,142 Madison Av. Phone Lenox 5495.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

PARK AV., 1,229 (Southeast corner 96th St.)—High class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent or A. Brandstein, 133 East 118th St. Phone Harlem 1518.

Unfurnished—West Side.

25TH ST., 264 WEST—5 rooms, bath, electric lights, etc.; newly renovated; rents $70 and $80; leases; immediate possession. Apply janitor.

46TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping. See agent, on premises.

47TH ST., 66 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath; high grade; non-housekeeping; $100; immediately.

48TH ST., 61 WEST—High grade newly renovated 2-room and bath apartment to lease; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; rents $125; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath, north light, $1,800 per year; possession; no elevator; open fireplace. See Superintendent.

50TH ST., 29 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply 2-6, premises.

58TH STREET, 117 WEST.
Hotel Sevillia—Two rooms and bath, with private entrance from street; particularly desirable for doctor's apartment.

66TH ST., 153 WEST (Near Broadway)—Elegant 5-room apartment; just newly renovated; $65 monthly. Inquire on premises.

69TH, 18 WEST—Two rooms, alcove; roof garden, kitchenette, elevator; southern exposure; near Park; special inducement; immediate rental.

75TH, 314 WEST—2 and 4 room fully equipped housekeeping apartments; extra large rooms; elevator; chef in building; also maid service, if desired; all conveniences; finest residential location; rent $1,800 and up. Inquire on premises.

310 WEST 75TH ST.
New apartment free and 20% net return on $25,000 investment. G. W. Cahen, 331 West 86th St.

79TH, 127 WEST—Leases from July 15 and Aug. 1; 2 and 3 rooms and bath; high class; seen afternoons, including Sundays. 834 Schuyler.

83D, 25 WEST—Beautiful studio apartment; all modern improvements; one flight front; suitable for physician; reasonable; near Park.

86TH-85TH ST. (2,345 Broadway)—Immediate possession, 8 rooms 3 baths, Duplex; first floor; $2,800; concession for Summer. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, phone Schuyler 9746.

331 WEST 86TH ST.
2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, including maid service, gas, electricity; $80 monthly to October, $125 monthly thereafter.

93D, 317 WEST—Five or seven rooms and bath; possession immediately and Oct. 1. Apply Apt. 3C.

98TH, 167 WEST—2-3 room apartments near L. subway; improvements. Biechman.

102D, 186 WEST—Four rooms and bath, all improvements, suitable for doctor or dentist; rent $100 per month. Inquire on premises.

107TH ST., 306 WEST.
Two exceptionally large rooms and kitchenette; occupancy at once; rent $100. See Superintendent, 233 West 107th St.

106TH, 7 WEST—Eight rooms and bath, $100. Hayward, 2,640 Broadway.

108TH, 226 WEST—Six light rooms, bath, front, two flights; telephone; electricity; $90. Phone Academy 550.

113TH ST., 403 WEST (Morningside Heights, one door west of Morningside Av.)—Six rooms and bath, elevator, electric light, newly decorated, immediate possession, $1,400.

120TH ST., 434 WEST—Desirable 2-room kitchenette and bath front apartment for Summer; lease also available from October. Morningside 8440, Apt. 10K.

126TH (3,157 Broadway)—High class 4, 5 and 6 rooms, sunny, decorated; possession; lease; $50, $60, $70. Superintendent.

130TH, 418 WEST—High-class elevator; 5 rooms; $90; possession. Cortlandt 3661.

135TH, 516-518 WEST—5 and 6 rooms, all improvements.

160TH, 509 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements.

161ST, 526 WEST—5 rooms, all improvements.

163D ST., 544 WEST—Four rooms, ground floor; $60. Audubon 6981.

178TH, 825 WEST—Sublet on lease till October, 1921, apartment 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; southern exposure; view of river; elevator, telephone. Apply Apartment 41.

180TH, 716 WEST—6 rooms and bath, top floor; $90; all improvements; possession July 1.

181ST, 736 WEST—3 to 6 rooms, $65 up; possession. Wadsworth 9236.

189TH, 540 WEST (Corner Audubon Av.)—High-class house, 4 rooms and bath; $80; all open; immediate possession.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448 (105th)—Seven large rooms; concession to October; reasonable.

EDGECOMBE AV., 291—Five rooms, elevator, near 145th, facing park, $100; immediate.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, cor. 181st)—Elevator, 5, 9 rooms, $125 up; possession. Wadsworth 9220. Cort 3661.

POST AV., 130—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; telephone; $42.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Six beautiful outside rooms in strictly fireproof building, block from subway and bus, to small refined family; must be seen to be appreciated; for immediate possession. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (Corner 135th)—Six-room apartment; all rooms, including kitchen and bath, facing river and Drive; also three rooms; possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 834 (North of 158th St.)—High-class house, 4 rooms and bath; $90; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740 (151st)—Eight rooms, 3 baths, corner apartment; all outside, modern; elevator; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—High-class 6-room apartment; immediate possession. Phone Orchard 9770.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—High-class 8 rooms, 2 baths corner apartment, facing Drive; immediate possession. Phone Orchard 9770.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Suitable physician; six rooms, ground floor, $175. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (Corner 116th)—Very desirable five-room apartment, outside rooms; immediate possession. Inquire Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3 (72d St.)—Beautiful entire floor, 8 rooms, kitchen, bath; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Three rooms, elevator apartment. See Superintendent.

SHERMAN AV., 221—Three, all outside rooms, kitchenette, elevator, modern improvements. Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,071—Five large light rooms; high class elevator house; rent $80. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 795 (Cor. 150th St.)—Seven rooms, rent $125; reduction Aug. & Sept.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 795 (Cor. 150th St.)—Eight rooms, outside, $135 & $150 per month; immediate possession.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,656—Beautiful 7-room apartment, $100 month; vacant now, immediate possession; modern building, select, convenient. Dempsey.

We have a few very desirable 3 and 5 room apartments for sale on the co-operative plan, situated on Brooklyn Av; price $1,950; A1 references required; it will pay you to investigate; responsible business men preferred. Lester J. Robinson, 196 Rogers Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 9448.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

TELLER AV., 947 (163d St.)—Five-room apartment, $70; all windows facing street; with latest improvements; new building; 1 block from New York Central station, 14 minutes to 42d St.; for lease from July 1; select tenants only. Apply on premises.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,403 (at 170th St.)—3 and 4 desirable rooms in Crystal Dwellings. See agent.

183D (Corner Creston)—4 rooms overlooking Concourse. Apply premises or L. Day, 2 Rector St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Corner 4 rooms, large foyer, immediate possession, at least two-year lease; also six-room corner in splendid new elevator apartment house. Apply Gardens Apartment, by station, 15 minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y. C. Phone Boulevard 6545 or Schuyler 9746. Guyon L. C. Earle, Agent, 2,341 B'way.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

High-class 4-room apartment, one block from Summit Av. tube; $70. M. Obolsky & Son, 604 Ocean Av., Jersey City. Phone Bergen 1748.

Attractive five-room apartment, immediate possession. Inquire superintendent, 150 Harrison St., East Orange, or Phone Mansfield, 5758 (Brooklyn).

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

A responsible gentleman desires to rent a convenient and handsomely furnished bachelor's apartment within reasonable distance of Grand Central station. Address C 402 Times.

Clergyman doing literary work desires Oct. 1 3 or 4 room apartment, preferably downtown. Phone Stuyvesant 4523.

Office and waiting room, ground floor, with services; west side, central; business and living; physician. C 385 Times.

Wanted—Oct. 1st, furnished or unfurnished 3, 4 rooms, 3 adults; best references; price $100. B 241 Times.

Wanted for month, apartment, two rooms and bath; Washington Square district preferred. E 447 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Small furnished apartment monthly during Summer by couple without children; prefer vicinity Columbia University. Address L. D. Waldron, Bossert Hotel, Brooklyn.

Unfurnished.

SIX ROOMS, BETWEEN 90TH AND 110TH STS., WEST SIDE; ABOUT $1,500. WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? GEO. JACOBSON, 536 WEST 113TH ST.

Apartment wanted on lease; four or more rooms; west side preferably Drive section. Z 2289 Times Annex.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $9 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $11 weekly up; room with private bath, $15 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 132 EAST—Front parlor, with bedroom; running water, telephone; $12.

34TH, 46 EAST—Reasonable single rooms; 2 rooms and bath. Vanderbilt 5915.

36TH ST., 14 EAST—Large room; southern exposure; bath; suitable two.

58TH ST., 199½ EAST—Single and double rooms; light housekeeping apartment.

68TH, 239 EAST—Parlor with bedroom; running water, telephone; conveniences; private house.

81ST, 103 EAST—Large room; running water, electricity; refined private house; references.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 143 East 39th St., offers to business and professional men the wholesomeness of a home, the service of a hotel and the sociability of a club at a fraction of the cost of accommodations in a first-class hotel; it is most modern type of building, completely furnished, with shower baths, reading room, billiard room, handball courts. A number of rooms to be sublet; rates, $8.50 to $17 per week; references required.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM.
25th St. and Lexington Av., double and single rooms, with and without bath; cheerful, absolutely clean; reasonable rates; special rates to permanents.

LEXINGTON AV., 146—Furnished rooms for refined business people; references required.

MADISON AV., 1,069 (Near 81st)—Front room, nicely furnished; suitable couple, gentlemen.

West Side.

11TH, 65 WEST—Large front room, with bath; suitable one or two. King.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

50TH ST., 14 WEST—Large room, private bath; gentleman; references.

52D, 8 WEST—Large front double room, running water, adjoining bath, $17.50.

53D, 64 WEST—Single and double rooms; references.

56TH, 207—Suite three rooms; kitchen privilege; others; Summer rates. Lodge.

58TH, 118 WEST—Rooms, $45, $50, $80 month; connecting bath; bachelor home.

63D, 31 WEST—Parlor suite, high-class neighborhood, $50 monthly; also single room. Murphy, 2d floor east.

67TH, 89 WEST—Attractive rooms for one or two business women; references. Call Saturday between 10 and 3, Cogswell.

68TH ST., 46 WEST—Large, comfortable, cool room, adjoining bath; electricity; references.

69TH, 63 WEST—Comfortable single room, running water; business people only; references.

69TH, 50 WEST—Large airy, attractively furnished double room, kitchenette privilege, electricity.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

70TH, 59 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $15 UP.

70TH, 219 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

70TH, 40 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ELECTRICITY; $18.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive room, private bath; medium room; business people; references.

71ST, 62 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; TWIN BEDS, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; $15 UP.

71ST, 61 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT, DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; VERY REASONABLE.

71ST, 206 WEST—Neatly furnished room; running water, electricity; suitable two gentlemen.

71ST, 143 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, electricity, phone; gentlemen only.

71ST, 37 WEST—Cool, large, attractive rooms, private baths, single lavatories, electricity.

73D, 140 WEST—LARGE LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, DOUBLE ROOM, ELECTRICITY, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES.

73D, 110 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished housekeeping room, dressing room; hot and cold water, telephone, electricity; business couple; reasonable.

73D, 257 WEST—Attractive, well kept double and single rooms with private bath; all conveniences.

73D, 242 WEST—Large room, private bath; reference.

74TH, 233 WEST—Luxurious front room; gentleman or couple; private family; moderate.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room, private bath, suitable two; plenty closets; references.

74TH, 33 WEST—Single and large rooms, $10-$20; private home; breakfast.

75TH, 2 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; ELECTRICITY; $10 UP.

75TH ST., 170 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, suite or single. Peters, Columbus 1714.

75TH, 158 WEST—Excellent rooms, with or without bath; new; concessions.

75TH, 327 WEST (at Drive)—Small and medium size rooms; high class house.

75TH, 127 WEST—Unusually desirable large, attractive double room with dressing room.

76TH, 111 WEST—Single room, front, bathroom floor; gentlemen.

76TH, 244 WEST—Beautiful, large, cool front room; running water, electricity; reasonable.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractive cool rooms; running water; refined surroundings.

77TH, 128 WEST—Very nice clean room, with bath; all conveniences. Schuyler 7297.

79TH, 216 WEST—Large living room, connecting bedroom; other rooms; Summer rates.

79TH, near Riverside—Expansive river view; room, bath; Summer rates. Schuyler 1383.

79TH (64 Riverside Drive)—Spacious rooms, baths, kitchenette privilege; $16, $20, $25.

80TH, 114 WEST—Parlor and private bath; electricity, kitchenette privilege; southern exposure.

80TH WEST—Parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; $10. Tel. Sunset 8100, Ex. 261.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Have completed 17 new single rooms with use of bath for men; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

82D, 112 WEST—Large, comfortable room, running water, electricity; kitchenette privilege; reference.

82D, (West End)—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; private baths; gentlemen. Schuyler 5605.

84TH, 305 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE, FRONT ROOM; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

86TH, 202 WEST—Cool, attractive rooms; special Summer rates; elevator apartment. Rolfe.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Two-room suite, exceptionally well furnished, outside rooms, adjacent bath; suitable two gentlemen.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large, airy room, private residence; $14 week. Schuyler 6982.

86TH, 206 WEST (6 East)—Cool, well furnished room; modern; elevator; gentlemen.

87TH, 48 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; REASONABLE.

87TH, 201 WEST—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single, en suite; restaurant, elevator.

87TH ST., 139 WEST—Newly furnished, cool rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

89TH, 305 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful large front suite, shower bath; gentlemen; $85.

90TH, 27 WEST—Large room, one flight, running water, electricity; private house.

91ST, 304 WEST—Attractive suite, two medium rooms; water, electricity; references; $16.

91ST ST. (corner Broadway)—Large, elegantly furnished room, adjoining bath; modern new apartment, private family, no other roomers; $15 week; gentleman preferred. Phone Riverside 6536.

91ST, 304 WEST—Attractive small room, adjoining bath, electricity; references; possession; $7.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

92D, WEST—Medium-size room; business woman; Christian family. Tel. Riverside 8651.

9[illegible] WEST—Single and double rooms; [illegible], telephone; park view. Moore.

[illegible] WEST—Summer rates; $5 to $15. Phone, "L" non-housekeeping.

93D (676 West End Av.)—Two large rooms, running water, bath adjoining.

93D, 252 WEST—Delightful, cool, large and small rooms; private bath; references.

93D, 254 WEST—Exceptionally large room; suitable two or three; private bath.

94TH (694 WEST END AV.)—Large, well furnished rooms, twin beds, private bath; also one small room; references.

95TH, 330 WEST—Bedroom and living room; $20 weekly. Apply before 3, 6-8. Apt. 70.

96TH, 330 WEST—Large, comfortable room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; use of bath; electricity, phone; references.

97TH, 230 WEST—Very large, light, elegantly furnished room; all modern conveniences. Apply Huyler, Apartment 1A.

102D, 249 WEST—Large, airy rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

107TH, 308 WEST—Double rooms, with or without bath; exceptional table.

109TH, 301 WEST—One to four rooms, finely furnished; running water; desirable; overlooking Riverside; reasonable. Phone Academy 4105.

110TH, 501 WEST, Apt. 19—Large room for two, bath, single room with bath; excellent board optional; refined family; adults; references. Tel. 6204 Cathedral.

110TH ST., WEST, near Riverside—Beautifully furnished for two; use kitchen. Bryant 5429.

112TH, 504 WEST—Attractive, light rooms; modern elevator apartment; telephone. Rolfe.

113TH, 511 WEST—Exceptionally cool front room; desirable surroundings; gentleman. Apt. 2.

113TH, 622 WEST (Apt. 61)—Delightful airy room, adjoining bath; near Columbia.

113TH, 506 WEST—Single room, cool, clean; 5th floor; $8. Allen.

115TH, 609 WEST—Two connecting, cool, comfortable rooms, with lavatory, or single.

118TH, 601 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; three windows; elevator. Apt. 24.

118TH, 213 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). Just vacated, very desirable two-room suite and bath; special weekly, monthly rate; full hotel service.

121ST, 315 WEST—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; conveniences; suitable two; $9.

124TH, 507 WEST—Furnished rooms, Japanese or Chinese gentleman; beautiful rooms; educated American family. Call after 2 P. M., Apt. 10. Near Columbia.

129TH, 1 WEST—Large room, housekeeping accommodations; best order, well kept; telephone.

136TH, 609 WEST—Two-room suite, housekeeping privileges, $16; single, $6.50-$5; ladies; Friday evening, all Saturday. Apt. 52.

138TH, 605 WEST, Apt. 64—Beautiful, large room; suitable for two.

143D, 615 WEST—Light room, elevator, private family; conveniences. Holzel, Audubon 729.

145TH, 349 WEST—Large rooms, electricity, water; gentlemen, business couple; Summer rates.

149TH ST., 452 WEST—One or two rooms; use of kitchen for care of apartment; July and August; light, airy, well furnished; elevator, telephone. Call Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Apt. 43.

162D, 529 WEST—1 large, 1 small room, running water, near bath.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418—Elegantly furnished outside rooms, running water. Apt. 73.

DOMINICK ST. (Greenwich Village)—Two unusual studios, living rooms. Information Spring 8574.

Front room in attractively furnished apartment for lady; kitchenette privileges. Circle 5410.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897 (162d St.)—Beautiful large room with kitchen, overlooking Hudson; bath, telephone; in private dwelling; $15 week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d)—Large parlor suite, private bath; breakfast; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Exceptionally large elegant homelike; complete in every detail; 1, 2, 3 single or suite.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, Apt. 4B—Large, airy rooms, facing Hudson; single or en suite; kitchen privileges; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th)—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE (near 84th)—Double and single room, running water; $12.50-$18; private home. Schuyler 5990, Extension 24.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549—Suite two front corner rooms; $75 month. Apt. 2-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620 (139)—Desirable room; 2 windows facing Hudson. Apt. 40.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 454—Newly furnished parlor and bedroom; also single rooms; Summer rates. H. Phillips.

Two single rooms, opposite Van Cortlandt Park; bright, airy; private family, $30-$40. Phone 532 Kingsbridge.

WEST END AV.—Desirable room for gentleman in private home West End Av., overlooking Hudson; cool and airy; meals if desired. 4359 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished large private room and bath; also a number of finely furnished small rooms without bath.

WEST END AV., 902—Attractive front, back suite; private bath; Summer rate.

WEST END AV., 595 (84th)—Large front double room; private house.

WEST END AV., 662—Double rooms; private baths; cooking; electricity. Riverside 8754.

WEST END AV., 533—Two large rooms, one private bath, reasonable.

WEST END AV., between 72d-73d Sts.—Bedroom, bath. Columbus 9287.

Brooklyn.

Sea Gate, New York—Two furnished rooms for Summer season in private family to let to either young couple, 2 business men or 2 business women; only those who come highly recommended may apply. G. B., 383 Times.

SEA GATE—Beautiful room, private; adults; season. Phone Coney Island 419-W.

Long Island.

Rockaway Park—Furnished rooms for season, with private family; restricted section; near station and beach. Belle Harbor 1621.

Far Rockaway—Rooms, near station; private family; congenial surroundings; refined gentlemen; references. Bernheim, 2,220 Birdsall Av. Phone 1437.

Have one or two rooms to spare in large private residence with tennis court and all other conveniences at Far Rockaway. Write W. C., 811 Times Downtown.

Far Rockaway—Nicely furnished rooms, privilege light housekeeping; private cottage on Sheridan Boulevard. Phone Far Rockaway 178.

SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH, also single rooms; refined home. NEAR BEACH. Telephone Far Rockaway 2151. FULTON HOUSE, 26 Fulton Av.

Rooms for Over the Fourth—Private family, near beach. Telephone Far Rockaway 2151. Fulton House, 26 Fulton Av., F. R. Special rates for season.

CORNAGA AV., 2,216—Beautiful rooms, select neighborhood; large grounds, between station and beach; conveniences. Phone Far Rockaway 3756.

SEA GATE—Beautiful rooms in private house, one block from beach; adults. Telephone Coney Island 1132, between 2 and 6 P. M.

LONG BEACH—Large room, season; $400; accommodations over 4th. Faeder, Jeremias Bldg.

Far Rockaway (Sheridan Boulevard)—Select furnished rooms, kitchenette privileges. Far Rockaway 2340.

Rockaway Park — Season accommodations; splendid location; private; reasonable. 229 Beach 120th St.

Far Rockaway—Beautiful furnished rooms, with bath; near station. 1,115 Seaview Av. Phone Far Rockaway 2552.

Edgemere—Nicely furnished rooms, exclusive section; near station, beach, tennis court. Friedman, Edgemere Av., corner Beach 34th.

Elegant rooms, housekeeping suite; reasonable; private residence. 2,360 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway.

Rockaway Park (245 8th Av.)—Desirable rooms, week, month, season, reasonable rates.

Rockaway Park—[illegible] two rooms, private; Christian residence; reference. 420 Beach [illegible] St.

[illegible] Park—Several rooms, ocean front; elegant neighborhood. Phone 2488-R Belle Harbor.

Seagate—Elegantly furnished room, running water, private house near beach, for Summer to adults. Phone Coney Island 1914-J.

Wavecrest, Far Rockaway—Beautiful furnished rooms, with private bath, near ocean; reasonable. 2,386 Brookhaven Av.

Rockaway Park—27 South Beach 119th St., ocean, several beautiful, airy rooms. Belle Harbor 1634.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Elegant rooms, refined surroundings; bathing. Muriel Cottage, 325 Central Av.

Rockaway Park—A few furnished rooms in quiet private house. DeLacey, 179 Beach 113th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Elegant rooms, 671 Seaview Av., cor. Cornaga. Far Rockaway 4607.

Edgemere—Ocean rooms, near beach, near station. Phone 453. 12 South Beach 37.

Sea Gate—Furnished room, private house, near ocean. Call 1945 Coney Island.

Long Beach (Belmont Hotel), 252 Park St.—Room, week, month, season; transients.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman just arrived from abroad wants room and board with good American family; permanent if price reasonable; state particulars. P. O. Box 109 City Hall Station, New York.

Hindu gentleman wants permanent room in refined family, near east side subway; conveniences; moderate. C 667 Times Downtown.

Japanese gentleman desires nice room on West Side, location 100th to 150th St. H 86 Times.

Combination living-bedroom or two rooms with bath in 50's, between 5th and 6th Av.; price. G 36 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST., 47 EAST—Wanted, young lady roommate with two young ladies; two rooms and bath, piano; $9 per wek, room and board; references exchanged. Miss Blakley.

30TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Large room with board; references.

69TH, 105 WEST—Large room, private bath; smaller room, adjoining bath.

71ST, 303 WEST—Desirable double rooms, private bath, with or without board.

72D, 269 WEST—Choice double room, also single; July 3; excellent table.

74TH, 149 WEST—Cosy single rooms, ideal location, electricity; absolutely pure food.

76TH, 129 WEST—Attractive rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

79TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors, tea room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST—Beautiful floor; other rooms; excellent table; refined Jewish surroundings.

86TH, 143 WEST—Desirable double room, adjoining bath; excellent meals; table guests.

95TH, 65 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; all conveniences.

103D, 239 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, small front rooms, elevator; meals optional; Spanish spoken; Summer rates.

107TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Large room, with, without bath; exceptional table.

BROADWAY (245 WEST 104TH). Beautiful rooms, excellent board; homelike. Academy 2792. Janzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549—Attractive rooms, excellent board; two, $25; single, $18. Payne.

BOARD WANTED.

Business couple desire room, private bath, and two meals, board, electricity; not over $25 week. State particulars. C 677 Times Downtown.

Business woman wants board for two Protestant boys, six and nine; private family; suburbs preferred; state terms. C 684 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The White House, Beechhurst, L. I.—The show place on the Sound; all modern improvements; private beach; large grounds; excellent meals served at individual tables; bathing, fishing, motoring, boating; refined atmosphere; enjoyable Summer; 30 minutes from Penn. Station, 2 minutes from Whitestone Landing Station. Phone Flushing 2030R.

THE EVELYN LODGE—Swept by ocean breezes; 25 min. delightful sail Wall St.; cosily furnished; excellent chef and service; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; weekly $20 per adult, with meals; capacity 75; 12 years one management; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

Three large rooms, each with lavatory, single or ensuite; private dwelling; large grounds, veranda; breakfast if desired; 7 minutes station; bathing beach; excellent commutation. Telephone Glencove 1117. Box 277, Sea Cliff.

PENNSYLVANIA MOUNTAINS.
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa.—Shawnee House, under new management, renovated; high-class service; attractive environment; boating, fishing, bathing, auto trips; garage; near tennis and golf; rates to families very reasonable, $18 to $30 per week.

Alwin Cottage, 2,537 Atlantic Av., Far Rockaway—Large and small rooms, running water; with or without board; $20 week up; high class; German-Hungarian table; formerly chef Lustig's, Rockaway Park, 6 years. Elizabeth Kiss.

The Grassmere Terrace has superior accommodations for few select families; environment and service high class; house newly renovated; most exclusive section Far Rockaway. Phone 4013 Far Rockaway or 6343 Riverside.

Far Rockaway—Furnished suites or single rooms; private family; restricted section; 3 minutes to station, 5 minutes to beach; garage facilities; breakfast optional. 44 Sheridan Boulevard. Tel. Far Rockaway 1454J.

THE PEPPERDAY,
Main St. and Echo Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Superior family hotel. Open year round; 35 minutes Grand Central Terminal. Phone New Rochelle 2064-2065.

On ocean, Far Rockaway's best location in Wave Crest Park, near express station; private surf bathing facilities; attractive rooms, 3 baths; gardens, garage; table appointments superior. 2338 Brook Haven Av.

Edgemere, L. I., 3 Far Rockaway Boulevard—Small refined house, excellent table, boating, tennis, swimming, week end accommodations; $25 weekly and up. Far Rockaway 4124.

The Silverman House, Long Beach, 36th St., Edgemere, Long Island—High class kosher boarding; large, airy rooms facing ocean; rates reasonable; investigate at once.

39 Grove St., Far Rockaway—Beautiful rooms with all modern improvements, also suite with private bath, for all year or season; excellent table; reasonable.

Sunny Rest Sanitarium, 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers — A healthful home for chronics and convalescents; diets and trained attendants.

Rockledge Manor Hotel—Large grounds; quiet suburb; refined clientele; pre-war prices. 124 Bruce Av. (Telephone 3344), Yonkers.

Park Inn, Westchester County—Splendid table; city improvements, running water, electric lights, baths, boating, fishing; reasonable. F. W. Tetzloff, Thornwood, N. Y.

Gentleman can have nice airy room with breakfast in refined home in Larchmont, N. Y.; no other guests; $20 per week. Z 2321 Times Annex.

Greenwich, Conn.—Very attractive single and double room with excellent meals; best location. Anna M. Smith, 95 East Putnam Av. Telephone 1468 Greenwich.

Boys, a few, 6 to 16 years, find excellent board, careful supervision, help in studies in country parsonage; many outdoor amusements. G 64 Times.

Bungalow, three rooms, roomy porch, view, stone fireplace in living room, meals at farmhouse. Chichester, Croton Falls, Westchester Co., New York.

Beechhurst-on-the-Sound, L. I., first class rooms and board; $25 up. Vannereau, Telephone Flushing 655.

Edgemere—Private residence, opposite Hotel Lorraine, large cool airy rooms, home cooking. 5 Beach 32d. Far Rockaway 449.

Far Rockaway—Season and week-end accommodations; board optional; worth while to inspect. 610 Cedar, corner Franklin Av.

Accommodations on farm near beach; holidays or Summer; housekeeping privileges; reasonable. Telephone New Dorp 391R.

The Terraces—Health resort; altitude 1,400 feet. Hinsdale, Mass.

Select modern rooms in Sea Gate gentile cottage. Phone Coney Island 2366.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman, Christian, wants high class Summer board for girl 14, boy 16, with private family within 50 miles of New York; must be directly on water. 74 West 50th St. Phone Circle 5202.

French lady wants 2 weeks board and lodging, seaside or country, 2 or 3 hours from N. Y. C.; American family only; state price. K 590 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. Box 904 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; knowledge stenography; experienced. L. Lubel, 202 West 116th. University 6950.

COMPANION—Refined, well educated young lady, speaking English and Spanish, desires position as companion to young or elderly lady; best references. Write 515 West 110th St., Apt. 12C.

COMPANION, to lady, or position as governess, desired by young lady; college graduate; references. Z 2245 Times Annex.

COUPLE desire position, man chauffeur, expert mechanic; wife French chambermaid, waitress, excellent seamstress. Hayward, 406 West 33d St.

DRESSMAKER, expert, fancy tailored gowns, coats, capes, desires engagements by day; private family. Telephone 1906 Riverside.

GOVERNESS—Well educated teacher would like care of one or two children with refined family; please state particulars. Z 2313 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER—Experienced girl wishes position or part time. Miss H., 7694 Audubon.

HOUSEWORKERS, two; daily or hourly; 50 cents hour. Lyles, 828 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE, child's, trained, experienced; references. Phone 67J, Rockville Centre.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to children over 3; experienced, well educated; Long Beach preferred. Phone 67J, Rockville Centre.

STENOGRAPHER—Nine months' experience; willing, capable worker; salary $18. B 255 Times.

TUTOR—Public school teacher tutors backward children in common school branches. Tel. Morningside 1206, Apt. 34.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT — Books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Goldwater, 299 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 25, 9 years' experience as bookkeeper; senior student at Pace & Pace, seeks connection with a C. P. A.; salary no object. C 947 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE—College instructor with newspaper experience, desiring to enter business, would like to connect with firm where education, intelligence and application will count. Address C 405 Times.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMAN, sketch detail, full size drawing on production; practical shops; first-class knowledge, 23 years' experience, 38 years old; wishes position with one of the better automobile body concerns. C 692 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT, experienced on big work; salary, commission; references. A 910 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience; accountancy student; $30. C 717 Times Downtown.

BOY—Japanese college boy wants work morning and evening in small family; can cook. Okayama, 330 East 57th St.

BUTLER-VALET, single man, for gentleman only; can cook or run car; city or country; best references. Z 2317 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, AMERICAN; 18 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; SALARY $45-$50; BEST REFERENCES. BROWN, 168 EAST 83D ST.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' driving private, single, go anywhere; reference. N. Dignan, 279 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 9 years' experience, wants private position, city, country. J. E. C., A 924 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady leaving for abroad wishes to place first class driver and mechanic; six years' service. Audubon 4407.

CHAUFFEUR, single man, long experience; any car; city or country; best references. Z 2316 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 26, desires position gentleman's estate; $70. Metz, 313 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 15 years' experience; A1 references; married. Telephone Lenox 7220. Phil. Kelly, 327 East 84th.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 9 years' experience on best make cars; best personal references. John Zinner, 155 West 56th St.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, age 43, of wide experience, open for engagement. Address Box Z 2315 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, wants home work, designing special tools, machines. C 938 Times Downtown.

FUR BUYER—Personally acquainted with Siberian, Chinese and Japanese market, having just returned after eighteen-month trip, desires to make new connections; expert knowledge of business. G 927 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, married, one child, experienced flowers, gardening, wishes position; please state the salary in first letter. Karl Kohlberger, 239 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

HOUSE CLEANING, all kinds, hand and high-powered vacuum; best references. Charles Bailey, 2,144 5th Av. Harlem 2387.

JAPANESE couple wishes position; man is very good cook; have references; worked in this country three months. S. Nusato, 724 Lexington Av.

MEN—Two men want work Saturdays and Sundays. Brunt's, 438 9th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 20, now with prominent railroad, desires change to large corporation; experienced claim handler; familiar marine matters; $25-$28. A 922 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, varied experience, wishes position, Manhattan, any capacity; best references. A 972 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Spanish young man wishes position in American house; good references. K 598 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, machine works, open for position; is a first-class practical man and knows how to build high grade tools and machines at low cost. C 937 Times Downtown.

TEACHER (high school) will give private instruction in college entrance, regents, English to foreigners. A 1289 Times Bronx.

TITLE EXAMINER—Young man, 25, desires connection with law firm or title company; five years' experience. C 977 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position with automobile concern; young man with several years' automobile experience to sell cars, either second-hand or new; no objection to driving new cars from factory; best references. Address Experienced, P. O. Box 718, Hartford, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer and correspondent, exceptional education, would connect with established export house. J. Schlesenger, 1,445 St. Nicholas Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, railroad claim adjuster, desires traffic position; experience in routing, tracing, claims and correspondence. E 444 Times.

YOUNG MAN, recent college graduate, industrious, capable, seeks opening with mercantile firm; opportunity important, not initial salary. A 920 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, university student, desires evening employment; credentials. C 967 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, 2 years' experience in knitting business, wishes afternoon work. E 438 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, honest, conscientious, desires connection, reliable firm. W. Tannenbaum, 284 2d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT to switchboard and filing; young lady, 18 to 24; actual experience unnecessary, but brief experience preferable; expect to advance applicant to head of department in few months; salary to start, $15 to $20, with advancement when capacity shown. Address, stating age, experience, if any; references and religion, S 613 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; real estate and insurance business preferred, but not essential. Wolff, 4,192 Lexington Av., 81st.

BILL CLERK—Experience, neat in work and appearance, for invoicing on Underwood machine in busy office; half day Saturday; permanent position. Address in own writing, give references, experience, salary expected, B. C., Box 4, Grand Central P. O., N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; must be a business woman, capable of taking charge of office and credits. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, firms employed by and salary required. Address Accountant, Post Office Box 783, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced; no others need apply. Call Saturday between 10 and 12 or Tuesday all day. Union Pencil Co., Inc., 407 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, competent and experienced, for real estate office; $30 to start. Write S. B., 3,525 Broadway.

CAFETERIA DIRECTOR wanted, experienced; also assistant director. Address Y. W. C. A., Bridgeport, Conn.

CASHIERS.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
requires restaurant cashiers. Apply MR. SMITH, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER. ENTRANCE ON 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

CASHIER, capable of making book entries and general detail work; must have excellent reference as to honesty and accuracy. Call Room 625, World Building.

CASHIER Wanted—Young lady, experienced, in a meat market; good salary. Henry Pols, 672 3d Av.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, fairly experienced; permanent position; salary $20 to $25 per week. Call at The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted at once, to work in our accounting department. Apply employment office, Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS—Two wanted by downtown firm; salary $20 and $25 per week. W 770 Times Downtown.

COOK, general housework, responsible, white, family of two; small apartment; good wages; references required. A. Jackson, 125 West 16th St. Phone Chelsea 6600.

COOK, experienced, wanted for family of 10; good wages. Telephone Far Rockaway 1338, 2,945 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

COOK.
Young woman not over 35, to do plain cooking in employes' lunch room for girls; salary $18 per week to start.
Apply at
MANHATTAN,
1,158 Broadway, cor. 27th St., 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
BRONX,
370 East 150th St., 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

COOK, chambermaid and waitress, competent; family of 3 adults; country, 30 miles from New York. E. G. Hedden, 1,211 Flatbush Av. Telephone 7700 Flatbush.

DEMONSTRATOR—Young lady, 18-25, to demonstrate walking dolls; either salary or commission to suit. Box 370, 209 Cable Building.

FILE CLERKS, girls, wanted by large in-
EDITOR Wanted—Capable trained paper editor, experience in dry goods line; good salary to person of ability. Phone Madison Square 3063.
surance agency; no previous experience necessary; salary $16 per week; state education, nationality and religion. V 803 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, neat, intelligent young lady for detail work in large office; good opportunity for advancement. Mr. Lynch, 229 West 43d St.

GIRLS.
SCHOOL GIRLS.
When choosing a vocation upon which to enter when you have finished your school work, you should consider that one which offers you the best future.
LONG-DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATING
OFFERS
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
STEADY ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.
PROMOTION.
Rapid expansion and increase in business create positions of responsibility, which are filled by promotion from the ranks on the basis of merit.
PAY.
The rate of pay is $15 at the start, with frequent and regular increases for merit and length of service; additional pay is given for special hours. In a short time an operator can earn from
$20 TO $25 PER WEEK.
(MINIMUM AGE, 16 YEARS.)
AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
MAIN FLOOR,
24 WALKER STREET.
Two streets below Canal, near Broadway.

GIRLS OVER 17,
to learn paper pattern folding; pay $13 weekly while learning; put on piecework after three or four weeks; in two months can earn $18 to $22.
Apply to
The Butterick Publishing Company,
64 W. 23d St., N. Y., corner 6th Av.
McCreery Building, 3d floor.

GIRLS.
Clerical and other positions that offer girls and young women excellent chance for advancement; office experience not necessary; if you have a good education and can meet our requirements your application will be considered; beginning salary $60 to $70 per month, according to qualifications; large, old established Christian firm; pleasant office in modern building. W 784 Times Downtown.

GIRL, for clerical work in mail-order department, light work, good hours; state age, qualifications and salary expected. Address T 159 Times.

GIRLS—Light, pleasant work in wholesale house; permanent or during school vacation; $12. C 992 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted to learn shampoo and scalp treatment; steady work. C 380 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; must be good cook; two adults, nurse and baby; Windsor, Vt., Summer; Cambridge, Winter. Call Tuesday, 2-3, 145 East 34th. Morgan.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; must be very clean, good plain cook; two in family; no washing; references required. 54 West 11th St.

LADY, intelligent, well educated, for welfare work with educational association; salary $1,800-$2,000 and bonus. G 12 Times.

LAUNDRESS, capable. Apply by telephone, Audubon 4820, Apt. 63, between 12 and 3 P. M.

LEDGER CLERK, young lady, on accounts receivable ledger, one fully experienced in checking, remittances, dry goods commission house; experience preferred; reply in full detail as to experience, reference and salary desired; A1 position if qualified. W 10 Times.

MAID—Lady living in Briarcliff, N. Y. would like maid to do cooking and attend to dining room only; madam would like her to go to mountains for August and September; good wages. Apply Customs office, Room 706, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Telephone Main 834.

MATRON, experienced linen room; $45, room, board. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

MODELS wanted, stylish young ladies, 36 bust. Holsten, Young & Co., 34 West 27th.

NURSES — Undergraduate and children's nurses for day and night duty. Apply Supervisor of Nurses, 100 West Kingsbridge Road.

NURSE for care of children, 2 and 3 years, good home, good salary for the right person. Zodek, 2,832 Valentine Av. Phone Fordham 4027.

NURSE—Graduate, for social service position; must have experience and be able to speak Yiddish. Apply Beth Israel Hospital, 61 Jefferson St.

NURSE, registered, for floor duty; moderate sized hospital; state age, qualifications, salary desired. NURSE, 260, 2,119 3d Av.

NURSE, responsible, for 15-months-old baby; must have city references. Singer, 1,801 7th Av., corner 110th St., Apt. 2C.

NURSES, graduates, to relieve for vacation. L. I. College Hospital, Henry and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn.

NURSES, graduates; $90 monthly, full maintenance free; night duty. Melrose 3285.

OFFICE WORKER, experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; must be good at figures and write good hand; permanent position; half day Saturday. Address in own writing, giving experience, references and salary expected. O. W., Box 4, Grand Central P. O., N. Y. City.

OFFICE GIRLS, 14 to 16; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

PATTERN FOLDERS.
Experienced paper pattern folders wanted; steady; no dull season; guaranteed salary; can earn $35 to $40 per week.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
34 Hubert St., N. Y. C. (4th floor). Three blocks north of Franklin St., on 7th Av. Subway or 9th Av. "L."

SALESLADY to sell office supplies for real live proposition; none but one who has had previous selling experience need apply; commission. George Linke, Room 1569, 50 Church St.

SALESLADY for candy and confectionery store. Henri, 548 Columbus Av., near 86th.

SOLICITORS, advertising, high grade metropolitan weekly. Call mornings, 3d floor, 38 West 26th.

STENCIL FILERS.
Positions open for experienced stencil filers and one stencil cutter; hours 9 to 5 and 12:30 Saturday. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER Underwood typewriter, girl, who is pleasant and willing, typing and general office work; salary $25, with opportunity for advancement. Call today, 9:30 A. M., Mr. Laird, Business Builders' Corporation, 620 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT in resident buyer's office; salary $20 per week. Call between 10 and 11 A. M., Room 610, Lesser & Kasindorf Co., 1,170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—A permanent position for a young woman of good education and three or four years' experience. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced law, in Brooklyn daylight law office; permanent position; salary start $20. Belfer, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-COPYIST, good; neat appearance; permanent. Call Saturday morning, Mr. [illegible] Co., 517 Park Row Building.

STENOGRAPHER.
Permanent, salary according to experience. Apply in person.
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 5,520 SECOND AV., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, Spanish-English fluent speaking, who can take and transcribe rapidly and accurately English dictation; young and of good address; responsible position, good salary; two months' trial, permanent if acceptable; answer in own handwriting and self-typewritten copy, giving experience, salary expected, approximate age, nationality, married or single. Z 2305 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER — Firm of engineers and constructors requires the services of a few expert stenographers; only those with proven ability will receive consideration and a salary will be paid commensurate with the ability which will be required. Apply Tuesday, July 6, 1920, Mr. Sargent, Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., 125 East 46th (9th floor, Grand Central Palace).

STENOGRAPHER — Excellent opening in large commercial organization; must be capable and experienced; salary to start, $25; write full particulars. S 365 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington; efficient; $20 to begin; advancement. Russell Fraser Wire Co., 70 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, experienced, for physician's office. Physician, 215 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, also do clerical work, good hours and easy work. Lang & Hoffman, 45 Mills St., Astoria, L. I.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR for plug board; must be courteous and take interest in answering calls in businesslike way; state age, experience, salary desired; Christian house. W 3 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, living in Harlem preferred; must be experienced, courteous and prompt; hours 8:30 to 5:30; state full particulars. S 1107 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, for manufacturing firm; must be refined and come well recommended, do not reply unless you believe you are above the average; good surroundings; Protestant firm; permanent. D. A., 266 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, familiar with switchboard. Call 703 East 13th. Eagle Pencil Company.

TYPISTS.
Permanent; salary according to experience. Apply in person.
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 5,520 SECOND AV., BROOKLYN.

TYPISTS—Experienced; insurance company; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

TYPISTS, for plain copy work. W 790 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, beginner. Call before 12, Room 605, 55 Cedar St.

YOUNG WOMEN.
THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BILLING CLERKS, JUNIOR CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, MESSENGERS; GOOD STARTING SALARY PAID; FIRST SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE FIRST OF THIRD MONTH FOLLOWING ENGAGEMENT, WITH FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER. NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 475, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG LADY, experienced office detail clerk; must be accurate at figures, etc.; some typewriting and other general office detail work; to some young lady capable of filling the bill we offer a very attractive position among very pleasant surroundings with good remuneration and quick and active advancement in return for honest and conscientious efforts; the best of references required. Call Room 625, World Building.

YOUNG LADY wanted, willing to be instructed in operation of multigraph and addressograph machines, and who will make herself generally useful in office of large manufacturer. Address, stating age, experience, if any, and salary desired, T 163 Times.

YOUNG LADY of good education wanted by a large and old-established house dealing in iron and steel products; resident of New Jersey preferred, and applicant should be capable of operating a switchboard; state age, education and salary expected. V 809 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY of good education wanted by an old established iron and steel house; must be able to operate a comptometer; resident of Jersey City or immediate vicinity preferred; give age, education and salary expected. V 826 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY for sales work; no previous experience required, to wait on trade at sales counter; must write clear hand; salary $14 to start, with advancement; nice surroundings and lunch room. C 679 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wanted in our office to act as cashier. Torrens Petri Baking Co., Inc., 2,039 Atlantic Av., corner Hopkins Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY in wholesale silk house for clerical work; must have experience and be good at figures; state age and salary expected; also references. C 389 Times.

YOUNG LADY, to operate Monitor switchboard and file. Wire Wheel Corporation of America, 835 11th Av.

YOUNG LADY, beginner, for general office work; $12. D. E., 761 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, clerical work in office large manufacturing concern, in Long Island City, splendid opportunity for advancement, one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. Box 228, 1626 St. James Bldg.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical position; able to figure and use typewriter; pleasant and agreeable working conditions; hours 9 to 5; state experience and salary desired. G 918 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, well educated, teaching experience preferred, educational welfare work; position July and August; may be permanent; liberal salary and bonus. G 13 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN who wish to become trained nurses will find a splendid opportunity at the Beth David Hospital, 113th St. and Lexington Av.

YOUNG WOMAN with knowledge of filing for filing department; pleasant working conditions, with hours 9 to 5; state experience and salary desired. G 917 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN for positions as clerks and file clerks; experience unnecessary; good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, New York.

WE WANT TO TALK WITH
GIRLS who seek permanent business positions where there is definite assurance of rapid promotion.
GIRLS who seek a business occupation they can be proud of.
GIRLS who want to have the satisfaction of doing something worth while for good pay.
We now have positions for such girls in several departments. No experience is required.
The starting salary is $15.00 a week. Capable girls can soon reach earnings of $85.00 to $100 a month. Apply at
Manhattan, 1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St.
Bronx, 376 East 150th St.
Brooklyn, 81 Willoughby St.
Above offices also open evenings until 8 P. M., Saturdays to 4 P. M., Sundays 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Manhattan, 195 Broadway, corner Dey St.
Brooklyn, 1,336 Broadway.
Or telephone Madison Square 12000.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

Employment Agencies.

CYNTHIA WARD'S AGENCY,
110 WEST 40TH STREET.
TEL. BRYANT 7378.
Stenographers and typists, accountants, bookkeepers, file clerks, switchboard opers.
"Service of and for the Better Sort."

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT senior, by firm public accountants. Call Saturday, Room 924, 290 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A.; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. T 168 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED
by a high class monthly magazine of exceptional merit and of special attraction as an advertising medium; salary and commission. State Troopers Magazine, 2,126 Broadway.

ADVERTISING AGENT to take full charge of advertising matter; commission basis; must have thorough knowledge of trunks and leather goods. W 730 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC — We require the service of good, all-around truck mechanics at our New York service station, 553 West 23d St., and Brooklyn service station, 1,026 Atlantic Av.; steady work, good wages; 44-hour week; overtime paid after 8-hour day; Summer vacation with pay; no helpers need apply. Auto Car Sales and Service Co., 553 West 23d.

AUTOMOBILE mechanics; must be good; steady work; best working conditions. E. S. Partridge & Co., Inc., Webster and 2d Avs., Long Island City. Take Astoria subway to Washington Av.

BANK TELLER—Large bank has opening for good receiving teller; give age, experience and present salary. S 617 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND COST CLERK
WITH EXPERIENCE IN BOTH LINES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN.
METROPOLITAN ELECTRIC MFG. CO.
EAST AV. AND 14TH ST.
LONG ISLAND CITY.

BOOKKEEPER.
Must be thorough and capable to manage office in every detail; state experience, reference and salary. Application treated confidentially. S 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for customers' ledger work and accounts receivable, trial balance; Christian firm; state age, experience and salary desired. B 583 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with energy and initiative, able to handle general accounting details in office of important export concern. W 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one with practical experience, to assist in automobile office. Oldsmobile Co., 905 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, high school, wanted, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be good writer; also some knowledge of bookkeeping, &c.; an excellent chance for an American boy in a good, clean American shipping business; good salary and conditions; $18 to begin; reply in own handwriting. Z 2308 Times Annex.

BOY, 15 to 17, in office of Christian wholesale cotton goods house; opportunity for advancement; state, in detail, age, religion, education, experience and salary desired. J. R. S., 48 White St.

BOY, 15-17, advertising agency; chance for bright boy; good salary; Christian firm. Room 304, 41 Park Row.

BOY—Bright, good penman and accurate at figures; state salary and experience. S 339 Times.

BOY—Not under 16; energetic and willing; for office work; chance for advancement. G 919 Times Downtown.

CAFETERIA MANAGER.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN TO MANAGE SEVERAL CAFETERIAS; SERVING ESMPLOYES OF A NEW YORK COMPANY. V 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR wanted; an experienced driver and mechanic, acquainted with deliveries in Brooklyn and New York, to drive Dodge delivery. Reply by letter, giving references, S 359 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wanted by private family residing near New York; must be willing to make himself otherwise useful when necessary; references required. Reply, stating wages, C 682 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Ford experience; delivery orders, retail market. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

CHEF, short order cook for small but high class service. Apply Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

CLERKS, PLATFORM MEN, WEIGHMASTERS AND VEHICLE HELPERS; POSITIONS OPEN FOR WORK IN NEW YORK, JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN OR LONG ISLAND CITY; GOOD PAY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS,
67 MADISON AV., N. Y.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT—We require a man of ability and experience as assistant to manager collection department. This is an exceptional opportunity. Can you convince us by letter of your ability to write letters that bring results. T 157 Times.

COMPOSITOR, two-thirder; good, steady job all year round; state age, experience and salary. S 332 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper in import business; must be familiar with foreign exchange; state age, experience and salary expected. E 343 Times.

COUPLE wanted in nearby country home; man chauffeur-mechanic, wife housework-er. S 393 Times.

CREDIT MAN.
LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED CREDIT MAN; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED IN FIRST LETTER. A. P., 910 BROKAW BUILDING.

CREDIT MAN—Experienced credit man, capable of taking charge of small office, getting out financial statements, following collections, &c.; liberal salary; give experience and references; confidential. Write K 573 Times.

DESIGNER on monograms and initials; splendid opportunity for competent man; only No. 1 designer will be considered. Star Embroidery, 56 West 35th.

DRAFTSMEN,
DESIGNERS,
DETAILERS.
REPRESENTATIVE FROM SCHENECTADY ENGINEERING AND DRAFTING DEPARTMENTS IS AT OUR OFFICE TODAY, SATURDAY, JULY 3, TO INTERVIEW ALL KINDS OF DRAFTSMEN. MANY GOOD OPENINGS ANY LINE DRAFTING, MANUFACTURING OR POWER AND SUB-STATION LAYOUTS AND DESIGN.
CALL TODAY, SATURDAY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
General Employment Dept.,
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
50 WEST ST. NEW YORK CITY.

DRAFTSMEN and designers wanted immediately on plans for sulphite mill extension; want men familiar with reinforced concrete design and equipment and piping layouts; need one good steam plant designer; give statement of experience, references, salary wanted and time could report in first letter; single men preferred; permanent positions for good men; no others need apply. Kipawa Company, Ltd., Mattawa, Ont.

DRAFTSMEN, thoroughy experienced, wanted; also high-grade designing draftsmen who have specialized in mechanical devices manufactured in quantities; also man on standardization work; interesting and permanent work in beautiful location in Central New York State. Write, giving age, experience, salary expected, &c., to the employment office, International Time Recording Co., Endicott, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN, TOOL.
Several first-class, experienced on designs, jigs and fixtures, with large machine shop in Greater New York.
BOX 344, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced machine designer, technical graduate; permanent; large corporation. Address, giving full particulars, Mr. Howland-Shearman, Hotel Breslin.

DRAFTSMAN, thoroughly experienced in the design and layout of special and automatic machinery; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 2, Station T.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in design of light automatic machinery; opportunity for advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. S 616 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical designing, experienced in factory machinery and conveying; state salary. C 685 Times Downtown.

FACTORY ACCOUNTANT—Must be experienced in general accounting, cost work and factory procedure; give experience and state salary required. G 934 Times Downtown.

FINISHER for furniture, one who also understands fitting; good salary. Apply Goldburg Furniture and Carpet Co., 1,776 Amsterdam Av.

FIREMEN
for N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad; experienced locomotive firemen wanted for service at Harlem River, N. Y.; this is not a strike-breaking advertisement; positions permanent. Apply to C. H. Mottsett, Superintendent, New York Division, 132d St. and Willis Av., New York.

FOREMAN, pocketbook, experienced on ladies' or men's belts; must understand business thoroughly; good chance for the right man. S 395 Times.

HALL BOY, Japanese preferrerd, for bachelor apartment. 210 West 44th St.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
ELECTRICAL MEASURING
INSTRUMENTS.
REPRESENTATIVE FROM SCHENECTADY, N. Y., WILL BE HERE ALL DAY TUESDAY, JULY 6, TO INTERVIEW GOOD MEN; WE HAVE A GOOD PROPOSITION TO OFFER FIRST-CLASS MEN; CALL AND SEE WHAT IT IS.
CALL ALL DAY TUESDAY, JULY 6.
General Employment Dept.
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
50 WEST ST., NEW YORK.

LEDGER CLERK, young man, on accounts receivable ledger; one fully experienced in checking remittances; dry goods commission house; experience preferred; reply in full detail as to experience, references and salary desired; A1 position if qualified. W 11 Times.

MACHINIST wanted, West Side Y. M. C. A. Mechanic School, 239 West 56th St., 4th floor. Call 9 A. M. Saturday.

MECHANICS on Ford cars; experienced; call with tools ready for work. White Bros., Inc., 561 East Fordham Road. Telephone Fordham 11.

MECHANIC wanted, first-class automobile, in Bridgeport, Conn. Z 2263 Times Annex.

MEN WANTED, SEVERAL.
Do you really want work? 35 to 50 years of age, good physical condition, for outside night patrol duty; steady work. Apply 66 West 39th St., 2d floor.

MEN—Bank wants men for night work, hours 12:30 to 8:30 A. M.; also afternoon shift, hours 4:30 to 12:30. V 779 Times Downtown.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK; 44-HOUR SHOP, WITH ALL MODERN CONDITIONS; DAY WORK IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUEPRINTS. APPLY 8:30 TO 3,
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
PARK AV. AND HALL ST., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE MANAGER.
LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED OFFICE MANAGER; ONE WITH DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE AGE, SALARY DESIRED AND QUALIFICATIONS. A. K., 910 BROKAW BLDG.

OFFICE MANAGER,
accountant, correspondent, to take full charge of office, electric lighting fixture manufacturer; party who is willing to sacrifice now to advance rapidly, as this is a very rare opportunity; must be over 35 years; Christian house; state salary and experience. M. R., 269 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by old-established firm who has opportunity for boy not afraid to work and who wishes to learn business; salary $12 per week; state education, religion and nationality. V 804 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS—Good chance for advancement. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y.

PHYSICIAN WANTED—LARGE CASUALTY COMPANY DESIRES SERVICES COMPETENT PHYSICIAN ADMITTED NEW YORK, MAKE MEDICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS, INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS; MUST HAVE FULL TIME, AS PART TIME WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED; YOUNG MAN PREFERRED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO BEGIN $150 MONTHLY; REPLY VERY FULLY. V 794 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PORTER, white, to run elevator in office building. Apply 136 Liberty St.

PORTER wanted, white. Call Consolidated Exchange, 36 Beaver St.

PRESSMAN to take charge of two small Gordons; steady job to right man; state age, experience and wages. S 331 Times.

PAINTERS, automobile; wanted men with general experience as color varnish finishers and rubbers; very good opportunity for men with right qualifications. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, New York.

PUNCH PRESS HANDS—Steady work. Apply Dictograph Products Corp., Rockaway Road and Beaufort St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN,
REAL, REAL ESTATE,
are few and caught young; we have thirty-odd men that we are proud of for their ability and make up; their number must be increased because of healthy growth; experience leads us to believe that the better material for training comes to us from school or college and from the insurance, advertising and publishing fields; many of our boys have two or three hungry little stomachs at home to feed or may have cars that cost nearly as much, to feed, and consequently they need to produce, and do; we care for expenses incidental to business, pay liberal commission with a drawing account to new men when worth has been proved; to those who qualify for executive responsibility there is a profit participation arrangement; we are both developers of real estate and brokers, and by appointment will be glad to consider with you your possibilities in the business; commission. Mr. Mullaly, Robert E. Farley Organization, Murray Hill 7720.

SALES MANAGER wanted; newly organized securities corporation desires the services of a man with extensive experience in preferred stocks and with necessary qualifications to act as office sales manager, arrange advertising and establish sales department for the purpose of dealing in investment securities; an exceptionally attractive opportunity for a keen young man; in answering, give full details as to age, education, previous and present business connections and salary expected. Address Pan-American Securities Corporation, Room 1302, 25 West 45th St.

SALESMAN WANTED.
FIRST-CLASS, WHOLESALE, EXPERIENCED BEEF SALESMAN WANTED IMMEDIATELY BY WILLIAM DAVIES CO., INC.; MUST HAVE THOROUGH PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF BEEF AND BE ABLE TO FURNISH A1 REFERENCES; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, ADVISING SALARY DESIRED, TO MR. HUNTER, CARE WILLIAM DAVIES CO., INC., 317 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMAN—Manufacturer of composition table and floor lamps requires the services of an A-1 salesman with an established following in this line; opportunity for growing up with a growing concern; salary, commission or drawing account; only man with best of references need apply; all answers will be held strictly confidential. Answer by mail only. Lind Crast Studio, 125th St., at Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
Bookmen: Cordially invited to call and inspect ENTIRELY NEW Subscription Proposition, selling from $34 to $84. Strong general appeal. Nothing like it on the market; new scientific selling plans. We furnish names of buyers and first-class leads. An opportunity to make $200 weekly up. Commission basis. Mr. Ballard, 50 Church St., Room 1054.

SALESMAN—An experienced high-grade machinery salesman with executive ability; must have thorough experience, assurance and plenty of ambition, to represent N. Y. concern in foreign office; good salary and commission and splendid chance for advancement; ;eply, quoting qualifications and salary required. S 619 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—We have immediate opening for an experienced salesman in Jersey and Pennsylvania territory who is acquainted with automobile tire trade; commission proposition; present business in territory amounting to $150,000 turned over to salesman. Reply by letter, stating experience and references, S 360 Times.

SALESMAN—Well known cloth hat and cap manufacturer is open for first class salesmen to represent him in the Middle Western territory; only those that have a good following among the better class of trade will be considered; none others need apply; commission and suitable drawing account. S 336 Times.

SALESMEN—Well-known house, manufacturing popular line of ladies' leather belts, open to engage salesmen for New York State and Pennsylvania, Middle West, Southern and Far Western States; men now selling leather goods preferred; drawing against commission. Box 355, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN AND SALES MANAGER—Specialty men who can talk convincingly can make $75 up weekly, salary and commission; high-grade office appliance, direct factory to consumer. 9:30-11:30, Litwack-Shultz Ink Mfg. Co., Inc., 806 6th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for jobbing house dealing in sash, doors and mill work; territory Long Island, Connecticut, Hudson River district and Northern New Jersey; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Room 304 41 Park Row.

SALESMEN—Two good men to sell lumber to building trade in New York City and vicinity; commission basis. Apply Camp Mills, Garden City, L. I., N. Y. Garden City 958.

SALESMAN to sell office supplies for real live proposition; none but one who has had previous selling experience need apply; commission. Geo. Linke, Room 1569, 50 Church St.

SALESMAN, LEATHER GOODS, TO CARRY SIDE LINE OF LADIES' BELTS FOR DEPT. STORE TRADE FOR THE MIDDLE WEST; COMMISSION BASIS. S 394 TIMES.

SALESMAN to carry high-class line of parchment shades and lamps in conjunction with kindred lines out of town and city; straight commission. Apply by letter only, Z 2246 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Thoroughly experienced salesmen for retail trunk and leather goods line; state experience and salary expected. W 781 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, dolls, to call on jobbing and carnival trade; commission. 153 Greene St.

SALESMAN with following among retailers with line of notions and trimmings; salary and commission. S 375 Times.

SALESMAN, with following, cutting-up trade, with line of notions and trimmings; salary and commission. S 376 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to carry a first-class line of dolls on commission basis. Z 2214 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK for a big permanent job; honest, conscientious worker whose record will bear close investigation; must be familiar with rates and routes by freight, mail and express; state wages, experience, &c. Publisher, G 55 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, EXPERIENCED IN SHIRT HOUSE; GOOD POSITION; ADVANCEMENT; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. S 620 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and general office assistant in private office of estate; young man of neat appearance and one who has had some experience; unquestionable references required. Reply in own handwriting, giving all details, P. O. Box 261, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER — Ambitious young man wanted by silk manufacturer; must have at least one year's experience as stenographer; excellent opportunity to learn silk business. Z 2311 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington; efficient; $20 to begin; advancement. Apply Saturday afternoon, 2 to 5, Russell Fraser Wire Co., 70 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced; hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., off one hour at noon; $20 weekly; references. J. B., 24 Times.

STOCK CLERKS, 3; experienced. White Co., 152 Thompson Av., Long Island City.

SUPERINTENDENT—Capable and experienced man in steel and brass-covered tube mill, out of the city; state age, experience and references; good salary and interest in the profits for the right man. Z 2270 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, two, for confidential night telephone and clerical service; grammar school education and highest references necessary. S 380 Times.

TIME STUDY MEN wanted; experienced, with knowledge of principles of scientific management; familiarity with needle industries desirable, but not essential; reply by mail only, stating age, experience, salary desired, &c., 224 Marion Building, Cleveland.

TOOL MAKERS
for high grade work, excellent working conditions, steady employment, living and boarding facilities of the best.
CALL ONLY,
S. S. WHITE DENTAL MFG. CO.,
PRINCE BAY, STATEN ISLAND.

TRAVELING MEN who want to handle an exceedingly profitable side line; sells to wholesale druggists and grocers; non-alcoholic beverages; commission paid on all repeat orders. Phone for interview. Montgomery 1220.

TRIMMERS, automobile or carriage; first class, all around man, especially on tops. Noma Motor Co., 113 Avenue D.

TYPIST for plain copy work. W 791 Times Downtown.

VALET AND BUTLER, white, unmarried man, desired by bachelor; plain cooking; city references required. Z 2240 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN
for clerical work; must be experienced. Apply in person to employment department,
AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO., 5,520 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN, between 25 and 30, with some experience on credits and collections and an understanding of clerical system, office routine; opportunity to develop as organization man with large concern having many opportunities for future development; state full particulars and salary expected to start. C 680 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as repair clerk for manufacturing concern to make out shop cards for machines as received and other clerical work connected with the department; fine chance to learn business and grow into the future; state salary expected. C 678 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in stock department of large manufacturing concern to receive and take care of stock, fill orders, &c.; must be obliging, not afraid of work, fair education; chance to learn business from bottom; salary $18 to start. C 681 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted willing to be instructed in operation of multigraph and addressograph machines, and who will make himself generally useful in office of large manufacturer. Address, stating age, experience if any, and salary desired. T 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerical work, in office of large manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity for advancement; one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting preferred. National Casket Co., 470 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

YOUNG MAN in bookkeeping department with splendid opportunity for advancement; high school graduate preferred; state age, nationality, religion, former employers and references; salary $20 weekly to start. S 618 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN preferably a sophomore or junior in the City College, to act as resident governor in boys' department; ample time to continue studies. Apply by letter only, Superintendent, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,560 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG MAN in office of New York resident buyer; high school graduate preferred; experience unnecessary; permanent position; opportunity for advancement. Z 2298 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, speaking German, Serbian and Rumanian, wanted by out-of-town bank; good chance for advancement and to learn the banking business. Apply to Box 164, Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, energetic and willing, for office work; good at figures; state experience and salary desired; chance to show. G 941 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in care and training of boys, resident position; phone or write for appointment. Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Ralph Av. & Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, good appearance, who can drive Ford commercial; good opportunity for right fellow. C 963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in publishing office for general office; good prospects for beginner. Apply Tuesday, 74 West 50th St.

YOUNG MAN for hall and desk in club; meals. Phone Gramercy 6434.

YOUNG MAN, speak Italian and German, in doctor's office. 110 East 16th.

A well-known artist will be glad to compensate man or woman of wide acquaintance who will assist him in obtaining commissions for portraits. Artist, Z 2094 Times Annex.

Instruction.

WHY NOT SETTLE THE QUESTION NOW? Let us make an analysis of your abilities to determine the vocation you are best fitted for. There is no guesswork. Our analysis is based on the scientific study of the face and our advice is specific. Call here for further details. Booklet "K" sent on request. Merton Institute, Inc., 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), New York. Tel. Chelsea 4064.

AUTO INSTRUCTION
FOR OWNERS, CHAUFFEURS, SALESMEN AND MECHANICS; SPECIAL RATE; JULY CLASSES; TRIAL LESSON AND BOOKLET FREE.
Y. M. C. A.,
1,117 BEDFORD AV.,
BROOKLYN.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY—New Summer classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1920 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 SEDAN.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "48" TOURING.
PIERCE-ARROW 1918 "38" TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 4-PASS. SPORT.
STUTZ "SPECIAL" BEARCAT SPEEDST'R
Time Payments and Trades Considered.
Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P. M.

BUICK 6 cylinder coupe, $850,
Also 4-passenger chummy roadster, $950.
Cash or time payments.
151 West 68th, near Broadway.

BUICK, LATE 1917, $375,
balance $375 ten monthly payments; new car guarantee; free instructions given. Elgin Six Agency, 351 East 149th St., Bronx.

BUICK roadster; used one day; 1920 model; delivered last week; run 130 miles; $1,875. Mr. Woll, 337 Roebling St., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 3356.

BUICKS, 1919-1918 touring and roadsters; bargains; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

BUICK 1920 Little Six roadster; run only 1,800 miles. Smith, Morningside 176.

BUICK 1920 five-passenger; like new. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 3222.

BUICKS, 1919, 1920, TOURINGS. Roadsters. Flack, 238-240 West 54th St.

BUICK sedan, foredoor, like new; bargain. 216 West 58th. Open evenings.

CADILLAC 1920 "59" Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1920 "59" 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1920 "59" 4-Pass. Touring
Immediate delivery from Cadillac Co.
Also the following used cars:
CADILLAC 1920 "59" 4-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 19-20 "57EE" Amesbury Tour.
CADILLAC 19-20 "57CC" 4-Pass. Sport.
CADILLAC 19-20 "57PP" Suburban Sedan.
MERCER 1919 Runabout, run 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 Convertible Sedan.
BENJ. R. RIPPETH,
Hotel Cumberland, Broadway and 54th St.
PHONE 2720 CIRCLE.

CADILLAC 1920 PHAETON.
MERCER 1920 FOUR PASSENGER.
PIERCE 1920 MODEL TOURING.
CADILLAC 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
CADILLAC 1919 TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
2,000 BROADWAY (68TH). Columbus [illegible].

Classified Advertising Rates.

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	58c
Automobile Exchange	60c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Country Board	58c
Employment Agencies	65c
For Sale	60c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 60c)	55c
Mortgage Loans	60c
Real Estate, &c.	58c
Situations Wanted	40c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 26c)	12c
Buyers' Wants	18c

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 57 SPORT 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 57 TOURING 7-PASS.
CADILLAC 57 VICTORIA.
CRANE SIMPLEX HEALY LIMOUSINE.
AUSTIN 1920 LANDAULET.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER 4-PASS SPORT.
CHANDLER 1918 DESPATCH.
MARMON 1919 CHUMMY.
MERCER 1920 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MURRAY 1918 SPORTING 4-PASS.
NATIONAL 1919 SPEEDSTER.
OLDSMOBILE SPECIAL 4-PASS.
PACKARD 1919 FLEETWOOD COUPE.
PACKARD 1919 3-25 SPECIAL SEDAN.
PACKARD 3-25 LIMOUSINE.
PAIGE 1920 4-pass. Sport and Sedan.
PHIANNA 1918 4-pass. Sport and Sedan.
REVERE 1920 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1920 and 1919, all models.
100 Other Cars on Display.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED 4 MONTHS.
BURRELLE'S AUTO SHOW,
1,680 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 5252.
OPEN EVENINGS.

CADILLAC 1919 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC 1918 Amesbury Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Sedan.
PACKARD 1918 Sedan.
PACKARD 1917 Fleetwood Town.
STUTZ 1919 Touring, 6-passenger.
LOBELL-ABORN, 237 W. 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 7-pass. Touring, 57 series; exceptional appearance and mechanical condition; 4 new cord tires.
CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC limousine brougham, 57 series; interior French velour; tires and paint like new. Cadillac Auto Exchange, cor. 56th St. and 7th Av. Circle 5308.

CADILLAC 7-passenger touring, late 1917 model 55; excellent mechanical condition; good rubber. Appointment phone Owner, Gramercy 1799.

CADILLAC 19-20 Amesbury touring, 57EE, practically new; run 3,800 miles; guaranteed perfect; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC, late model 57 touring; cannot be told from new; lots of extras. D. Niemeyer, 1,936 Broadway, telephone Columbus 2406.

CADILLAC 1918 4-pass.; exceptional condition; any demonstration. Engl, Columbus 2127.

CADILLACS, 1918-19, 7-passenger touring, rebuilt; open evenings. Lawrence, 1,726 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 4-passenger phaeton; excellent mechanical order; bargain. Malloy, 208 West 68th St.

CADILLAC 57, 1918, 7-passenger touring; mechanically, paint, tires all like new; sell for $2,600. Phone Flatbush 5489.

CADILLAC 1917 Roadster; cannot tell from new; no reasonable offer refused. Adelphi Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC 1918 four-passenger sport; overhauled; repainted. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531.

CADILLAC, 1918 touring, 7 passenger, overhauled and repainted; like new; $2,600. Russell, 128 West 54th. Circle 1740.

CADILLAC 1917, 7-passenger, like new; low mileage; cord tires. Adelphi Warehouse, 152 West 90th St. Riverside 1773.

CADILLAC 1919 double letter touring; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1919 "MM," 4-passenger sport. Cook & MacConnell, 630 5th Av.

CHANDLER chummy 1918, used only by private owners, has had the best of care; looks new; original paint; motor in splendid condition; 6 good tires; any demonstration; no dealers. Schuyler 2175 or 335 West 77th St.

CHANDLER—Late model; excellent condition; sacrifice price for quick buyer. Call Davidson, 227 W. 64th St. Phone Columbus 1399.

CHEVROLET sedan; 1920 baby grand model; driven 3,700 miles and practically brand new throughout; $1,475. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Department, 1,700 Broadway.

CHEVROLET F. B. MODEL 1920 touring; new car guarantee; free instructions given; easy monthly payments arranged. Elgin Six Agency, 351 East 149th St.

CLEVELAND SIX, LATE 1920.
New car guarantee; small payment cash, balance one year time; free instruction given. Fordham Motor Corporation, 2,468 Grand Concourse. Tel. Fordham 8522.

COLE aero eight, 7-pass. touring, 1920; run only 600 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice, $600 less than regular price. Phone 569R Mt. Vernon.

COLE 1919 touring; a beauty; absolute bargain; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

CUNNINGHAM Sport Touring, type V, slightly used for demonstration. Phone Forrest Hills 6260-W.

DODGE Touring, 1918, in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

DODGE—Going to California; sacrifice roadster, $875; 1918. Owner, telephone Boulevard 6418.

DODGE Roadster, 1918, in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

ELGIN SIX, LATE 1920.
New car guarantee; small payment cash, balance one year time; free instruction given. Elgin Six Agency, 351 East 149th St. Melrose 10032.

FORDS, touring, roadsters, suburban, coupelets; commercial. 20th Century Auto, 250 West 54th.

FORDS, touring, sedans, coupes, trucks, prompt delivery; time payments. Wadsworth 5494.

HUDSON 1919, 7-passenger touring.
HUDSON 1919, 4-passenger sport.
PACKARD 1917, 7-passenger touring.
STUTZ 1917, 4-passenger.
McFARLAN 1919, 7-passenger touring.
MURRAY 1919, town car.
NATIONAL 1920, sextette, 7-pass. touring.
NATIONAL 1919, Little 6.
Time payments considered.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH. CIRCLE 1808.

HUDSON 6 RUNABOUT, $500.
Excellent condition; light six-cylinder; new car guarantee; time payments arranged; demonstration. 415 East 149th. Melrose 5765.

HUDSON 1920 suburban sedan; run less than 1,000 miles; owner going abroad; chance to save $1,000. Can be seen at Olympic Garage, 552 West 127th St.

HUDSON 1919 7-passenger touring; wire wheels; very reasonable. Smith, Morningside 176.

HUDSON four passenger speedster. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings, Sunday.

HUDSON landaulet, excellent condition; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

HUDSON Sedan, latest model; time payments; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

HUDSON 1918-17 tourings; reasonable; open evenings. 216 West 58th.

KISSEL custom built speedster, 1920 model; practically new; $600 discount; purchaser abroad; demonstration; inspection, 522 West 58th. Address Kissel Kar, 11 Broadway, Room 1268.

LANCIA-PEUGEOT four-seater sport, $950. Bushey, 136 West 52d, second floor.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, 1917, 48 H. P.; every detail in A1 condition throughout; can be purchased very reasonable. S. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

LOCOMOBILE touring, powerful car; demonstration to please. 221 West 64th, top floor.

LOCOMOBILE 7-passenger touring, late 1915; needs paint; mechanically wonderful; bargain. Seen 214 East 24th.

McFARLAN, 1918, TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger; used very little; condition like new; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

McFARLAN Six touring, 6-passenger; run 14,000 miles; excellent condition; at a sacrifice. G 937 Times Downtown.

MARMON car, model 1641; motor excellent condition; can be seen at Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 83d St. Schindler.

MARMON, 5-passenger roadster; owner leaving country. C 843 Times Downtown.

MAXWELL, 1918 touring, repainted and in excellent mechanical condition; a bargain at $525. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER late model roadster in perfect condition; electric lights and starter; newly painted; must sell immediately. Telephone Audubon 9300, Apt. 13 I, between 7 and 9 P. M. or Saturday after 1 P. M.

MERCER 4-pass., sport model, condition perfect; must sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Alexander, 620 Riverside, Audubon 5130.

MERCER RUNABOUT, LATE 1919.
Run 3,900 miles; special equipment; guaranteed perfect; will sacrifice. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

MERCER speedster, 1912, for sale. Elite Garage, 107 Broadway.

MITCHELL 5-passenger touring, 1918, in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

NASH sedan, late model; must sell. 216 West 58th St. Open evenings.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

NATIONAL 6, chummy; condition like new; must sacrifice; dissolving partnership; price $1,100. Meyer, 62 Palmetto St., Bklyn.

OLDSMOBILE roadster, 1919 model roadster with two extra disappearing seats in rear deck; a beautiful job like new and in its original condition without a blemish. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th St.

OLDSMOBILE 1919, pace make, good condition. Phone Coney Island 3297, Saturday, between 4 and 8; Sunday, between 8 and 2.

OLDSMOBILE Roadster, 6-cylinder 1918, in fine condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

OVERLAND DE LUXE TOURING, $450, balance $450 six installments purchases most attractive light six-cylinder in city; special paint, lamps, &c.; new car guarantee. 415 East 149th St. Melrose 5765.

OVERLAND; $675 buys beautiful six cyl. 5-pass. touring with Victoria top. Studebaker Rebuilt Car Dept., 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th St.

OVERLAND 3-passenger coupe; reconditioned and repainted. Reasonable.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS reconditioned; all models; reasonable.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., B'way and 50th.

OWEN MAGNETIC, like new; small 7-passenger; in good condition; reasonable; any demonstration. Harlem 5855.

PACKARD laundelet 3 O, seven passenger; sacrifice, prompt cash. Phone Owner, Franklin 1524.

PACKARD 1919, Fleetwood; fine car, in fine condition. Barclay 6420.

PAIGE, 1920 four-passenger Larchmont; run 2,300 miles; like new. A. SWARTZ, 148 West 68th. Columbus—5210.

PAIGE, five-passenger touring car, 1917; just overhauled. 1,751 East 19th St., Brooklyn. Telephone Coney Island 2330.

PIERCE-ARROW 48-B-5, dual valve, seven-passenger touring car; now being varnished; delivery July 5. S. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW 48-B-5, dual valve, vestibule brougham sedan; 7,200 miles; absolutely perfect throughout. S. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE ARROW 1918 "48" TOUR.
Like new. Sacrifice $4,750.
Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

REO runabout, late 1916, three-passenger; electric starter, lights, &c.; bargain, $450. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

REO 1919, model T, 5-passenger; excellent condition; fully equipped; bargain. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., 187th, Grand Concourse.

REO touring, 4-cylinder, 1919; very little used; $1,150. Garage Manager, 126 East 54th St.

SIMPLEX, late 1914, 38 shaft, 7-passenger touring; fine mechanical condition; bargain to quick buyer; no dealers. Astoria 3232.

STANDARD eight, 1919; in excellent condition; will sacrifice to quick buyer. W 787 Times Downtown.

STANDARD 1920, special suburban sedan; bargain. Phone Columbus 3784.

STEARNS-KNIGHTS.
1920 4-cyl. 5-pass. touring.
1918 4-cyl. 5-pass. touring.
1917 4-cyl. 5-pass. touring.
1918 4-cyl. 7-pass. touring sedan.
1917 4-cyl. 7-pass. limousine.
Above cars are newly painted.
F. B. STEARNS CO.,
415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 6108.

STUDEBAKER Touring, 7-passenger, in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

STUTZ 1920 five-passenger speedster, like new; run 3,000 miles; sell $700 below present price. Phone Francis, Vanderbilt 4770.

STUTZ SEDAN—Will consider light car in trade. Car can be seen at 580 Jackson Av., Bronx. Melrose 986.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; good condition; must dispose of by Sunday. Morningside 546.

STUTZ, 1918 Bearcat, 2-passenger speedster. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

STUTZ 1916 speedster, $700; others; evenings. Zenith, 186 West 52d. Circle 5786.

VELIE five passenger, late model. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway. Schuyler 3531. Open evenings.

WILLYS "6" Touring, in excellent condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

WILLYS Six, powerful 7-passenger 1919 touring; excellent condition; $1,135 complete, including extras. Telephone Montclair 1588-R.

WILLYS-OVERLAND Sedan, refinished; in fine condition. Hulett Motor Car Co., 12 West 62d St.

WINTON light six touring car; very complete equipment; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

AMBULANCE, U. S. Army standard body on Overland chassis; never used; will sacrifice.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept., Broadway and 50th St.

SPEEDSTER—Five new tires; self starter; armored Bosch magneto; cheap. Apply Leo, 2,737 West 17th St., Coney Island.

Motor Trucks.

FOR SALE—One heavy duty wood hydraulic hoist, almost new, perfect mechanical condition; price very reasonable. Jewell Motors, Melrose 2155.

MOTOR TRUCKS—Pierce-Arrow and Mack platform and dumps; surplus equipment. George Pride, 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 3277.

Automobiles for Rent.

Wanted to rent, until Sept 15, five or seven passenger motor car, without chauffeur; terms must be reasonable; state particulars. Box 109, Woodmere, L. I.

PACKARD twin six limousine, equipped Westinghouse absorbers; hour, monthly. Scanlon, Circle 1994.

LADY, owner touring car, wants young lady or young couple, paying guests, for season; expert driver. Schuyler 5605.

PACKARD twin six for hire; hourly, monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 2417.

PACKARD Twin Sixes, open, closed; hour, season; sensible rates. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

BEAUTIFUL limousine landaulet, seven-passenger; hour, trip, weekly; reasonable. Schuyler 8528.

PACKARD 7-passenger touring car for hire, day, week, month. A. Johnson, 111 West 84th. Schuyler 1120.

STUTZ 6-passenger, reasonable rates, week, month, trip. Phone Intervale 1170. De Martin.

CLASSY five-passenger car, hourly, weekly, trips; anywhere. Ettinger Audubon 8335.

ATTRACTIVE town cars for hire, month or season; moderate terms. Columbus 398.

TOURING cars, limousine to hire; $3 hour; careful chauffeur. Plaza 5435.

PIERCE-ARROW touring by hour, day, week or trip. Ford, Audubon 7726.

PACKARD twin-six cars for hire. Williamson Service, 204 West 43d St. Bryant 3530.

NEW WINTON 7-passenger; days, evenings, hours, trips, 4th July. 2071 Wadsworth.

COUPE.
Reo, late 1919; excellent condition; equal to new; bargain. Bowman & Meyer, Inc., 187th and Grand Concourse.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC Amesbury, Suburban Sedan; state full particulars. Cadillac, 100 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE TRAINING BY EXPERTS. Complete shop course $66, with driving $90; weekly payments. Ask for Catalogue L.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL.
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.
4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,
302 West 57th St., New York.
Get booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; inspect equipment or write for booklet; ladies' classes; no increase in rates.

FOR SALE

New and slightly used oak and mahogany desks, typewriters, Elliot-Fisher billing machines, drawing tables, and
2 TON WHITE TRUCK,
1 TON FORD TRUCK.
Herbert L. Hill, 45 West 18th St.

FOR SALE.
Sheet metal works, with machine and equitable shop 20x100; cheap rent, 4½ years' lease. Inquire Hofmann, 577 5th Av., B'klyn.

Immigrant transfer house with steamship office, completely furnished; very good location. Inquire 203 10th Av., New York.

76, 77, 78 Mimeograph and Multigraph, half price. Room 22, 335 Boradway.

Furniture.

WICKER FURNITURE SALE.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS FOR JULY.
Exceptional bargains; largest selection; lowest prices. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st. Phone Murray Hill 4776.

Don't sell your household furniture, carpets, rugs, silver, linens, bric-a-brac, &c., before getting my estimate. May, 2,236 Broadway. Phone Schuyler 5503.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments; pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th. Telephone Harlem 2787.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Pl. Stuyv. 3793.

Highest cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes. Polsen, 157 East 47th. Tel. Stuyvesant 5577.

CUHRCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"Why the Baptists Withdrew from the Inter-Church World Movement."
12—Sunday School and Adult Bible Classes.
8—Miss Amy Lee Stockton will speak on the subject: "The Unanswerable Question."
Special prayer meetings for a revival of old-time religion will be held at Calvary Church Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights, July 7th, 8th and 9th, at 8 o'clock. All who believe in prayer and who are burdened for lost souls are lovingly invited to attend.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Ave.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. HENRY E. HODGE.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. J. FREDERICK RAKE,
Evansville, Ind.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D.,
Minister.
Every Sunday, 11 and 8, all Summer.

WADSWORTH AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH,
Bet. 179th-180th Sts., Wadsworth Ave.
REV. E. S. HOLLOWAY, PASTOR.
11—"The Nation's Best Defenses."
8—"The Christian's Citizenship."
OPEN ALL SUMMER.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 58th St., just east of Park Ave. Sundays, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Ave.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1935 Anthony Ave., Bronx.
Seventh Church, 112th St., east of Broadway. Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church, 103 East 77th St.
Ninth Church, Park Avenue Hotel, 4th Ave. at 33d St.
Tenth Church, 57th Street, just east of Broadway.
Eleventh Church, 3562 Briggs Avenue, 11 A. M.
Twelfth Church, Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.
Christian Science Society, Floral Garden, Broadway at 146th St., Sundays, 11 A. M., and Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 33 West 42d St.

TWELFTH CHURCH,
Anderson Galleries, Park Av. and 59th St.
Christian Science Society, Floral Garden, B'way at 146th St. Sundays 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
DEAN CHARLES R. BROWN will preach.
11—"The Making of a Great Nation."
8—"Keeping the Faith."
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH 142 WEST 81ST ST.
Dr. ERNEST H. WRAY of Buffalo
will preach at 11 A. M.

Interdenominational

OLD TENT EVANGEL,
110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.
40th Season of the
Great Interdenominational Campaign.
Preachers of world-wide note all Summer.
Grounds seat 3,000.
Sunday, July 4th at 4 P. M.
REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON,
"The Religious Problem
in New York City Today."
Sunday, July 4th at 8 P. M.
FRANK GOODMAN, Ex-Gambler,
"The Story of My Life."
Assisted by his party of gospel singers: Frederick Erikson, soloist of Evangeline Booth; Gene Woodruff, the colored singing evangelist and converted burglar, and Burrows Male Quartette.
MISS AMY LEE STOCKTON,
the Famous Evangelist, July 5th, at 8 P. M.
DR. A. C. DIXON,
July 6th to 12th, at 8 P. M.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
692 8TH AV., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER B. FITCH, ASS'T PASTOR.

REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, D. D.,
FORMER PASTOR IN THIS CITY,
WILL PREACH
Sunday Morning and Evening.
Services 10:45 and 7:45.
Morning subject: "The Holy Spirit, Resisting, Grieving and Quenching."
Evening subject: "The Divine Urgency Today! Today!! Today!!!"
MR. KEMP WILL ALSO SPEAK TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY at 8 o'clock.
Tuesday evening's subject: "The Holy Ghost: His Personality, Presence and Power."
Wednesday evening's subject: "The Son of God, His Death, Present Session and Predicted Return."

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
B'way & 104th St. Sunday at 11 and 8.
JOHN McKAY, "THE WALL STREET EVANGELIST." Prayer Meeting, Monday 8.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d Street.
Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. William Freas will preach at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
Sermon by the minister, Frederick Brown Harris, 11, "Christian Patriotism"; 7:45, "What Our Fathers Paid for the Liberties of the Republic," illustrated by choice slides. Special patriotic music.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
REV. LELAND P. CARY, 11 AND 8.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av. Rev. JOSEPH W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister. Patriotic Services at 11 and 8:15. MECCA FOR SUMMER VISITORS.. Grant's Pew, McKinley Organ, Memorial Windows to Grant, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

ST. JAMES, Madison Ave. and 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE L. NUCKOLLS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Love That Passeth Knowledge."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sun., 8:15—Patriotic Celebration. Speakers: Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner, Mrs. Clara Barstow, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon, Miss Helen Crane, Mrs. C. S. Kendall, Mrs. Adalene Menzel, Mrs. R. C. Wetmore. "Original Poems," Mrs. George F. Hadley and Miss Ella Watts. Mr. Del Mar, presiding.
Mon., 12—Silence for New League Home, held daily 3; Mon. and Wed., Healing, Mrs. Cannon.
Wed., 8:15—Prosperity Fellowship and New Home Realization, "How to overcome the idea of the empty purse," Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Thurs., 3—League Healing Meeting, Mrs. Clara Barstow.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, HOTEL ASTOR.
Sunday Service, 11 A. M.
Maud Pratt Messner. Subject:
"THE FREEDOM OF CHRIST."
JOSEPHINE BETTINETTI, Soloist.
Mrs. WILLIAM J. WRIGHT, Piano.
Tues., 2:30—Healing, Mrs. Chas. Smith Lee.
Wed., 8 P. M.—Miss B. Gertrude Hall, "Jesus' Method of Accomplishment."
"Good Words" Club, Thursday, 8 P. M.
Mrs. Florence Scovel Shinn, 138 East 94th St.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock,
"STEPS TO SUCCESS."
"Are You Successful? If Not, Why Not? It Is Your Own Responsibility."
Monday Classes, 3 and 8 o'clock (Adm.).
Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th, Room 807.

TRIOPATH NEW THOUGHT SUMMER SCHOOL. For details address
ANDREW J. HORNUNG, N. D., M. T.,
Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Mr. GREENE will preach at 11.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister. Rev. W. Hoge Marquess, D. D., Will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M., NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, DD.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D.D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph.D.
ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4, Organ Recital by Archibald Session.
Men's Class at 10 A. M.

Presbyterian

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Services, University Pl. Church cor. 10th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. ALEXANDER will preach.
8 P. M.—Lawn Service, 5th Av., 11th St.
Rev. ALBERT G. BUTZER will preach.

FORT GEORGE PRESBYTERIAN,
St. Nicholas Av. and 186th St.
LYMAN R. HARTLEY, M. A., 11 A. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Dr. DONALD DUNCAN MUNRO preaches.
11 A. M.—"Incontrovertible Evidences."
8 P. M.—"The Great Tribulation."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor
Rev. MAURICE S. WHITE preaches.
11 A. M.—Patriotic Service.

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
REV. FREDERICK W. EVANS, D. D., PASTOR.
Rev. C. PARDEE ERDMAN preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Vernon.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
Rev. John R. Mackay, D. D., LL. D., Pastor
11 A. M.—Dr. Mackay, "The American Idea."
7:30 P. M.—Open Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, 11.
Daily Vacation Bible School, July 6 to August 6, 9:30 A. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Samuel W. Grafflin will preach.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor.
11—Rev. ROBERT W. ROGERS, D. D.
8—Rev. WILLIAM NEELY ROSS, A. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. O. GRAY, D. D.,
of Tusculum College,
will preach at 11 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
AMSTERDAM AV. AND 111TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M.—Spanish Service
(St. James's Chapel).
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Cannon Jones.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11, Rev. Harold A. Lynch.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Ave. and 21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 and 11 (Mr. Brown).
8 P. M.—Patriotic Service with Illustrated Address, "The March of the Flag."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon—
(Rev. C. E. Wheat), 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Rev. V. L. Bennett) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Avenue and 20th Street.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and Noon.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon by the Rev. G. F. TAYLOR.
SPECIAL PATRIOTIC MUSIC.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services, 8, 9:30 and 11 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 51st St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
8:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
10 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. PAUL G. FAVOUR.
Full Choir. All Seats Free.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses: 8, 11.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue & 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion with Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; Missa Cantata and Sermon (Dr. Delany), 10:45; Vespers, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 126th St., Amsterdam Av.) Services 8, 11, 8:30.
Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8 and 10:30 (Sermon).
4 o'Clock—CHORAL EVENSONG.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector.
8, 11 and 8 (Rev. JAMES V. CHALMERS).

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
THE MIDDLE CHURCH
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister.
Rev. Melbourne S. Applegate
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THE MARBLE CHURCH
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M., "Blessed is the Nation Whose God is the Lord."
8 P. M., "God's Fool."
THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D. D., Minister.
Church closed during month of July.
THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols
will preach at 11 A. M.
THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
All Seats Free.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister,
Rev. C. Willard Cross
will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan; Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—Meetings for worship, 11 A.M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
155 East 58th St., Near 3d Av.
SUNDAY AT 8 P. M.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker.
Good Mediums. All Welcome.

Theosophy

AT 2,228 BROADWAY,
N. Y. LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.
Theosophical Talks every Tuesday Evening at 8:30. Free Lending Library.
Public Cordially Invited.

Unitarian

ALL SOULS' CHURCH,
4th Avenue at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
11 A. M., Dr. E. M. WILBUR, President Pacific Unitarian School, Berkeley, Cal.

Y. M. C. A.

STEPPING-STONES IN AMERICAN HISTORY, 4 P. M. (Illustrated.) Lobby West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th.

Other Services

CHINATOWN.
The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St. Inspiring Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

DR. A. A. LINDSAY, Free Lecture.
"In the Desert of Waiting."
HOTEL ANSONIA, Sunday, 8:15 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner South Oxford St.
Dr. Cleland B. McAfee of Chicago will preach.
11 A. M.—"The American Movement Toward Liberty."
7:45 P. M.—"Leadership for the New Day."

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Low pressure continues generally except in California, and high temperatures prevail over the interior of the western half of the country. The highest temperatures reported were 102 degrees in Northeastern Kansas and 106 degrees in Southern Arizona. Over the eastern half of the country temperatures were not quite as high as on Thursday, mainly on account of thundershowers that were general except along the North Atlantic coast and in the lower Mississippi Valley. The rains attending the thunderstorms were heavy in localities, especially in Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Over the western half of the country the weather was fair.

With the exception of showers Saturday in New England, Eastern New York and along the coast to the southward into South Carolina, fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi River, with higher temperatures over the interior districts reaching the coast Sunday.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Western New York—Fair Saturday, preceded by showers in extreme eastern portion; Sunday fair, warmer, except near lakes.

New Jersey—Showers Saturday morning, followed by fair, Sunday fair and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers Saturday morning, followed by fair, slightly warmer; Sunday fair, warmer.

Eastern New York—Thunder showers Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer.

Southern New England—Thunder showers Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer on the mainland.

Northern New England—Showers, probably thunderstorms Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer, except on eastern Maine Coast.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	70	77	4 P. M.	75	87
6 A. M.	68	72	6 P. M.	72	89
9 A. M.	71	74	9 P. M.	68	79
12 M.	75	85	11 P. M.	66	79

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 80; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 69. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.89 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.78 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.
1:45—2 E. 55 St., St. Regis Hotel.....Slight
5:50—506 W. 125 St., Richard Bayer..Slight
8:00—57 St. and 8 Av. (automobile), John Gilroy ....Not given
10:10—1,212 Seneca Av., Emil Zuiamia.Slight
P. M.
1:10—15 St. and Av. B (auto), Harry Nayarezith ....Not given
1:50—37 W. 98 St., Hermel Schinn....Slight
2:05—136 Pearl St., "L" structure...Slight
3:10—578 E. Fordham Rd., John Pizposenato ....Slight
8:50—435 Barretto St., John Mayer....$100
5:25—55 E. 102 St., Max Leventhal...Slight
5:45—2,426 Lyvere St., C. Connelly...Slight
6:50—65 W. 19 St., Zuin & Werman..Slight
7:10—19 E. 19 St., Morris Epstein....Slight
7:50—138 Crosby St., Charles Lieberman ....Slight
7:00—2,566 Broadway, Benjamin Polinsky ....Not given
8:00—409 W. 17 St..............Not given
9:45—1,084 Amsterdam Av., Harris Sculd ....Slight

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Lt. Cols. Threlkeld, H. ...; Miller, J. K., and Newman, W., to be Colonels.
Groswold, Lt. Col. O. W., to Antwerp, Belgium.
Majors Helms, G. W.; Longan, R. E.; Fassett, W. M.; Dorrey, H.; Miller, C. H.; Fiske, H. B., and Hughes, J. H., to be Lt. Cols.
Newson, Maj. H. D., and Patterson, 1st Lt. K. N., hon. discharged.
Capts. Johnson, B. P.; Morrison, C. R. W. W.; Reed, W. L.; Fravel, I.; Falgreen, N. M., and Moss, J. A., to be Majors.
1st Lts. Clark, E. H.; Elliott, C. N.; Clark, W. H.; Brown, L. D.; Hilton, R. C.; O'Neill, R. E.; Hemenway, J. S.; Shely, W. A.; Ayotte, J. U.; Barnwell, C. H., Jr.; Schwars, H. A.; Herlihy, E. G.; Funk, A. J.; Ferris, G. M.; MacLean, E. L., and Lopez, C. M., to be Captains.
Potter, 1st Lt. M. M., to 61st, Camp Gordon.

Cavalry.

Lt. Cols. Armstrong, F. S., and Shea, J., to be Colonels.
Majors Kennington, A. E.; Orton, E. P.; Pope, F. H., and Mitchell, G. E., to be Lt. Cols.
Captains Cornell, W. A.; Shelley, J. E.; Calvert, E.; Palmer, B.; Fechet, J. E.; Corbusier, P. W., and Jones, F. M., to be Majors.
1st Lts. Harrison, G. E.; White, W. J.; Carruth, G. H.; Sabin, J. F.; Hartman, A. W.; Marx, J. N.; Hawley, D. C.; Padgett, V. L.; Mackelvie, J. W.; Bonsteel, F. T.; Barrott, W. E.; Nelson, F.; Rathjen, H. E.; Keane, D. J.; Davis, L. R.; Tittinger, A. J.; Holmes, M. D.; Sears, D. L.; Barnhart, F. H.; Howard, A. W.; Carter, R. W.; Rowntree, K.; King, G. A.; Meyer, L. L.; Ryder, F. H. L.; Weeks, J. W.; Apgar, T. B.; Christian, M. H., and Shipp, F. D., to be Captains.
Williamson, Capt. R. E. S., to 3d, Ft. Myer.
Huthsteiner, 1st Lt. G. E., to Ft. Leavenworth as Asst. to Instructor in Equitation, Gen. Service Schools.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lt. Cols. Kessler, P. M.; Hagood, J.; Ferguson, F. K., and Tracy, J. P., to be Colonels.
Douglas, Maj. J. B., and Patten, Major H. T., to be Lt. Cols.
Capts. Howard, C. E. N.; Seaman, C. M.; McElmin, H. K. B.; Fuller, A. L.; Casey, H. R.; Moore, W. K.; Beckham, D. Y., and Marshall, R. C., Jr., to be Majors.
1st Lts. Seaman, E. C.; Behrns, H. R.; Bowering, B.; Grimm, H. F., Jr.; Linsert, H.; Dutton, D. L.; Miller, L. A.; Hamilton, P. C., and Laird, R. A., to be Captains.
Pierce, Capt. H. R., to Ft. Monroe.
Cecil, Capt. T. J., to Manila.

Field Artillery.

1st Lts. Harper, P. C.; Rede, G. R., and Adams, J. C., to be Captains.

Medical Corps.

Pierce, Maj. A. H., to Presidio, San Francisco.
Hammond, Maj. J. A., relieved.
Shelton, Capt. W. A., hon. discharged.

Ordnance Department.

Dow, Maj. A., to New York.
Hicks, Maj. G. C., Jr., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Trask, Col. G. F. D., Q. M. C.; Oglesby, Maj. R. H., Engineers; Smeltzer, Capt. J. L., Dent. Corps., and Viets, 1st Lt. P. W., San. Corps., hon. discharged.
Reynolds, Maj. J. N., Air Svce., to Chanute Field, Ill., and assume command.
Cunningham, Cap. R. T., relieved from active duty.
Bowen, Capt. T. S.; Tate, Capt. R. F.; Peterson, Capt. P., retired, and Doan, 1st Lt. D. B., to Recr'g Svce., San Francisco.
Converse, Capt. G. L., Jr., relieved from further active duty.

Leaves.

Guiney, Col. P. W., Inf., 1 mo.
Smither, Col. H. C., 2 mos.
Cole, Lt. Col. W. E., 1 mo.
Ward, Lt. Col. P. R., C. A. C., 2 mos.
Herbst, Maj. G. A., Inf., 1 mo.
McAdams, Capt. J. P., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.
Potter, 1st Lt. M. M., Inf., 14 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:
Arms, Cmdr. T. J., as supply officer, 8th Nav. Dist. and Nav. Sta., N. O.
Pigman, Cmdr. G. W., Jr., to disb. office, Navy Yds., Washington.
Scott, Cmdr. D. A., at Nav. Acad., Annapolis.

The Civil Service.

City.

There are twenty-one applicants for engineer inspector, architectural, Grade B; fifty-five for playground and gymnasium attendant, Grade 1, and 686 for patrolman. Applications for these positions are now closed.

United States.

The commission announces for July 6 an examination for organic chemist and inorganic chemist, for men only, for vacancies in the Philippine Service at $3,000 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education and experience and publications or thesis. The prerequisites are: Graduation from a four years' high school course, or education equivalent to that required for such graduation, accepted for college entrance, and, in addition, graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university, and at least one year of subsequent experience in research work in either graduate work or a commercial laboratory. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	9:35	10:05	10:24	10:22	12:04	12:10
Low water	3:59	3:57	4:37	4:34	6:24	6:22

THE SUN.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	5:29	8:31

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Olympic	Southampton	June 25
Dante Alighieri	Gibraltar	June 23
Ansaldo V.	Gibraltar	June 16
Ossa	Manchester	June 17
Waukau	Gibraltar	June 16
Milwaukee Bridge	Belfast	June 19
Byron	Rio Janeiro	June 14
Antietam	Tampico	June 26
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	June 26
Huron	Rio Janeiro	June 18
Philadelphia	La Romana	June 26
Hattie Luckenbach	Rotterdam	June 17
Mar Cantabrico	Hamburg	June 4
Absecon	Gibraltar	June 14
Eastern Coast	Rotterdam	June 13
Algerier	Brixham	June 10
Musketo	Manchester	June 11
F. Palasciano	Naples	June 17
Belvedere	Algiers	June 20
Mobile	Liverpool	June 28
Roman Prince	Havre	June 16
Volumnia	Liverpool	June 19
Western Star	Antwerp	June 17

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Regina d'Italia	Messina	June 16
Roma	Marseilles	June 15
Wakulla	Havre	June 6

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Kroonland	Southampton	June 24
Lorraine	Havre	June —
H. R. Mallory	Antilla	June 29

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Toronto	Antwerp	June 13

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Gregory, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos.
Savoie, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Continental countries, Africa.
Adriatic, Southampton	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	British Isles, Scandinavia, Central Europe, Africa (other countries must be specially addressed).
Pancras, Rio Janeiro	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	South Brazil.
Mongolia, Hamburg	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany.
Zacapa, Santiago	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain (specially addressed only).
Ulua, Havana	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Nicaragua.
Monterey, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba, Yucatan, Campeche.
Rosalind, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas.
Essequibo, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chile.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico (specially addressed only), Venezuela, Curacao.
Bronte, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Greece (specially addressed).
West Caruth, Monrovia	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Liberia, Seccondee.
Iroquois, S'to Domingo	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Date.	Hour.
Bardic, London	July 3	12:00 M.
Lepanto, Antwerp	July 3	12:00 M.
Norman Monarch, Piraeus	July 3	12:00 M.
Poughkeepsie, Havre	July 3	12:00 M.
Volunteer, La Pallice	July 3	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	July 3	12:00 M.
A. F. Luckenbach, Rotterdam	July 3	12:00 M.
Mar Mediterraneo, Hamburg	July 3	12:00 M.
Arabian Prince, Patras	July 3	12:00 M.
Tamaqua, Tripoli	July 3	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	July 3	12:00 M.
Ablanset, Lisbon	July 3	12:00 M.
Gordon Castle, Africa	July 3	12:00 M.
Golden Gate, Bergen	July 5	12:00 M.
Volunteer, La Pallice	July 5	12:00 M.
Vincennes Bridge, Copenhagen	July 5	12:00 M.
Garfield, Guayaquil	July 5	12:00 M.
Point Judith, Shanghai	July 5	12:00 M.
Mar Cantibrico, Hamburg	July 6	12:00 M.
Sidlaw Range, Cardiff	July 6	12:00 M.
Intan, Batavia	July 6	12:00 M.
Camaguey, Manzanillo	July 6	12:00 M.
St. Michael, Para	July 6	12:00 M.
Niagara, Bordeaux	July 6	12:00 M.
La Perouse, Havre	July 6	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Castle Point	Queenstown	June 30
West Grove	Manchester	June 30
Taormina	Sundvall	June 24
Marques del Campo	Barcelona	June 27
Donald McKay	Auckland	June 29
Baffin	Gibraltar	July 1
Opequan	Rio Janeiro	June 29
Eten	Cape Town	June 30
Virgil	Para	June 29
New York	Southampton	July 2

SAILED.

Santa Teresa	Antofagasta	June 29
Siberian Prince	Havre	June 29
Dardanus	Gibraltar	June 30
Northern Pacific	Southampton	June 30
Eole	Marseilles	June 28
Callao	Buenos Aires	June 28
Anniston	Lisbon	June 29
Wytheville	Hongkong	June 25
Lake Frugality	Neufahrwasser	June 24

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Mail.	Steamships.	Mail Closes At N. Y.
Hawaii, Japan and Korea, via San Francisco	Siberia Maru	July 3
Japan, Korea, Siam and specially addressed mail for China, via Seattle	Africa Maru	July 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	July 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	July 16
Hawaii, Guam and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	A. T. Great Northern	July 30

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

AMERICAN LINE
N. Y.—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Philadelphia 12 Noon July 10 Aug. 7 Sept. 4
New York 12 Noon July 17 Aug. 14 Sept. 11
St. Paul ....July 24 Aug. 21 Sept. 18
NEW YORK—HAMBURG
Mongolia ...Noon July 3 Aug. 14 Sept. 25
Manchuria 11 A. M. July 31 Sept. 11 Oct. 23

RED STAR LINE
N. Y.—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP
Kroonland..11 A. M. July 10 Aug. 14 Sept. 18
Lapland ....3 P. M. July 19 Aug. 21 Sept. 25
Finland ..12 noon July 24 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
Zeeland .... Sept. 4 Oct. 9

WHITE STAR LINE
N. Y.—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Adriatic ....Noon July 3 Aug. 14 Sept. 15
Olympic ..3 P. M. July 8 Aug. 4 Aug. 28
N. Y.—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
*Mobile, 3 P. M. July 15 Aug. 14 Sept. 18
Celtic ...12 noon July 24 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
Baltic...12 noon July 31 Sept. 4 Oct. 9
*(Formerly Cleveland)
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR NAPLES—GENOA
Canopic ....3 P. M. July 8
Cretic ....12 Noon, July 24

Offices, 9 Broadway, New York. Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, North River.

CUNARD-ANCHOR

Passenger and Freight Service

Columbia	New York to Londonderry and Glasgow	July 3
Imperator	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	July 15
K. A. Victoria	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	July 17
Vasari	New York " Liverpool	July 20
Caronia	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	July 24
Columbia	New York " Londonderry and Glasgow	July 31
Aquitania	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	July 31
Mauretania	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	Aug. 5
Imperator	New York " Cherbourg and Southampton	Aug. 12
K. A. Victoria	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	Aug. 14
Caronia	New York " Queenstown and Liverpool	Aug. 21

For later Sailings Apply to
21-24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—HAVRE

LA SAVOIE	JULY 3, AUG. 6; SEPT. 3, OCT. 1
LA LORRAINE	JULY 10, AUG. 20; SEPT. 17, OCT. 15
LA TOURAINE	JULY 13, AUG. 14; SEPT. 14, OCT. 12
ROCHAMBEAU	JULY 17, AUG. 21; SEPT. 23, OCT. 28
FRANCE	JULY 21, SEPT. 8; OCT. 6, NOV. 3
LAFAYETTE	JULY 30, AUG. 27; SEPT. 24, OCT. 23

COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N. Y.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Plymouth & Boulogne-sur-Mer
NEW AMSTERDAM.July 7 Aug. 10 Sept. 14
ROTTERDAM .....July 21 Aug. 28 Oct. 2
NOORDAM ....Aug. 4 Sept. 8
RYNDAM ....Aug. 18 Sept. 22
General Passenger Office: 24 State St. N. Y.

GRACE LINE
PERU CHILE
Direct passenger service from New York via Panama Canal, calling at Callao, Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta and Valparaiso.
SS. Santa Elisa. SS. Santa Luisa. SS. Santa Ana. SS. Santa Teresa. Fortnightly Sailings.
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Hanover Square, N. Y., or Local Agent.

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METROPOLITAN LINE
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CAPE COD CANAL
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Daily at 5 P. M. (Daylight Time)

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"Tourist" & "Caswell" Around N. Y.
Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 1:30. Tel. Broad 3373
To the OCEAN and SANDY HOOK. Viewing the Yacht Cup Races. 1:30 P. M.
CHARTERS: SPECIAL RATES TO PARTIES.

LONG ISLAND SOUND
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
Delightful trip of 150 miles through the East River and on Long Island Sound. Good music—Refreshments.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
AND RETURN
Lv. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., 9:30 A.M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 23d St., 10:00 A. M.
Ample time for sightseeing in New Haven, the "City of Elms," rich in historic and scenic interest.
Round Trip Fare (incl. War Tax), $1.70
Tickets limited. On sale Sundays only at the Piers.
New England Steamship Co.

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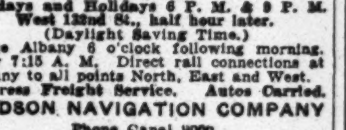

Daily Sailings
from Pier 31, N. R.
(at Desbrosses St.) Weekdays 6 P. M. & 7 P. M.
Sundays and Holidays 6 P. M. & 9 P. M.
West 132nd St., half hour later.
(Daylight Saving Time.)
Due Albany 6 o'clock following morning. Troy 7:15 A. M. Direct rail connections at Albany to all points North, East and West.
Express Freight Service. Autos Carried.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Boat & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $3.24
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00 TO $4.32
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 39, North River (foot West Houston St.), daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving TIME).
Phone Spring 9491.

TO HIGHLANDS—SEA BRIGHT—LONG BRANCH—ASBURY PARK
Long Branch Steamboat Co.
Successors to Patten Line.
Leave Week Days Suns. & Hols.
Ft. W. 12th St., 8:30 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 8 00, 9:00 a.m.
Battery Pier 9:20 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 8:30, 9:30 a.m.
Excursion Fare N. Y. City to Long Branch and Return $1.50
Returning Boats lvs. Pleasure Bay for N. Y. C. WEEKDAYS, 4 P. M. SUNDAYS, 4:45 & 5 P. M.
Telephones: Chelsea 4194, Watkins 7248.

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Four Splendid Steamers in Service Sailing Daily, including Sunday
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Schedule—Eastern Standard Time
Daylight Saving Time, One Hour Later
Fall River Line, daily at Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.), 4.30 p. m. Due Boston, South Station, 7.25 a. m.
New London (Norwich) Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 40, N. R. (Houston St.), 4.30 p.m. Pier 70, E. R. (22nd St.), 5 p. m. Bridgeport Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 27, E. R. (Catharine St.), 1 p. m. Pier 70, E. R. (22nd St.), 1:15 p. m.
New Bedford Line (New Bedford, Cape Cod and Buzzard's Bay points, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket) Leave pier 40 N.R. (Houston St.) ex. Sunday, 5 p. m.
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

HOLIDAY OUTINGS
Newburgh and Beacon, $1.25
Poughkeepsie, $1.60
Str. Benj. B. Odell
July 4 and 5

Leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M., Rain or Shine. Music, Restaurant, Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Hudson River
Day Line
Daily Including Sunday
Daylight Saving Time.
On Saturday, July 3; Sunday, July 4; and Monday, July 5; steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., only, for Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M. for Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
Also on Saturday, July 3, steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40 P. M., for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill.
Steamers may leave ahead of time if capacity is reached.
Desbrosses Street Pier, New York.

Special Holiday Trips
Today Sunday & Monday, July 3, 4 & 5
Up the Beautiful Hudson to
BEAR MOUNTAIN
Steel Steamer "HIGHLANDER" & "GRAND REPUBLIC" Lvs. Battery Pier at 9 a. m.
SPECIAL BOAT Lvs. W. 132d St. 9:30 A.M.
Weekdays Str. 'Grand Republic' Lvs. Battery 9, W. 132nd St. 9:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP Weekdays 60c, Children 30c; Sats., Suns. & Hols., 85c; Children 55c (Inc. War Tax)
MUSIC—REFRESHMENTS—DANCING.
Telephone, Bowling Green 7075.

Afternoon Sail
Today, July 3
*Comfortable Str. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M., for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston. Music, Restaurant. The palatial Str. BENJ. B. ODELL leaves West Point, 7 P. M., for return to New York.
*Also Str. POUGHKEEPSIE leaves Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129th St., 3:15 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston.
*Both steamers offer an ideal afternoon on the Hudson and connect with return steamer to New York same day.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

BEAR MT.
AND RETURN
On Steamers Operated by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park
Daily, including Sunday.
Daylight Saving Time.
Str. Clermont leaves Pier B, Penn. R. R., Jersey City, 8:45 A. M.; Pier A, Battery Park, North River, N. Y., 9:30 A. M.
Str. Onteora leaves Recreation Pier, West 129th St., N. Y. C., 9:30 A. M.
Returning Steamer leaves Bear Mountain 4:30 P. M.
Fare 60c. Round Trip
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays, 85c.
Children Under 12 Half Fare. Cafeteria Lunch

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND

Lve. W. 129 St.		Pier 1, N. R.		Coney Island	
9:30	3:30	10:15	4:15	12:25	6:10
10:30	4:15	11:15	5:00	1:10	*7:10
11:15	5:15	12:00	6:00	†2:10	7:50
12:15	6:30	1:00	6:40	3:10	8:25
1:15	7:30	2:00	7:15	3:55	9:25
2:00	8:30	2:45	8:15	4:35	10:30
2:45	p. m.	3:30	9:30	*5:25	p. m.

Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trip marked † does not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30; Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M.; 2:15 P. M., Rockaway, 12:15, 5:30 P. M. Whitehall 1279.

DAYLIGHT TRIP ON THE SOUND
Start your vacation with this delightful trip of 120 miles through Long Island Sound to New London. Steamer Chester W. Chapin lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Mondays only (no trip July 5), 10 A. M.; ft. East 22d St., 10:30 A. M.; due New London 5:15 P. M. Connections there for all point in New England. Information at Consolidated Ticket Offices.

PACIFIC LINE to SOUTH AMERICA
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 26 B'way, N. Y.

C. R. R. of N. J.
EXCURSIONS
SUNDAY, JULY 4
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.62
Leave W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:40 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:58 A.M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:43 A.M.
MAUCH CHUNK, $2.16
Leave W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A. M.; Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8:48 A.M.; Broad St., Newark, 8:45 A.M.
Trains leave on Daylight Time.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Baton Rouge, La., June 28, 1920.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph A, Section 1, of Article 324 of the Constitution, and the resolution adopted by the Board of Liquidation of the State debt prior to issuance, the following described bonds of the State of Louisiana are hereby called in for redemption: Fifty-two bonds of one thousand dollars each, numbers M 10,055 to M 10,106, both numbers inclusive, all dated January 1, 1914, and maturing August 1, 1964. The holders of these bonds are hereby notified to present them with all coupons due subsequent to August 1, 1920, attached, either to Hon. Howell Morgan, State Treasurer, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or to the State fiscal agent banks in the City of New Orleans, or to Harris, Forbes & Company in the City of New York, who will pay the same at face value, plus a premium of 4 per cent. Interest on these bonds will cease after August 1, 1920.

JOHN M. PARKER,
Governor and President of the Board of Liquidation.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Gold and platinum cigarette case, engraved inside, "Hugo S. Joseph," in taxi between 87th St. and Amsterdam Av. and Sandy Hook boat, foot of Liberty St.; between 3-4 P. M. Thursday; liberal reward if returned to Room 2204, 60 Wall St., New York.

LOST—June 22, diamond bar pin, about 3 inches long, containing about 22 stones; was in Second National Bank, Park & Tilfords, Sterns and Lewis & Congers or on street between these shops; $100 reward. Mount & Woodhull, 452 5th Av.

LOST—Ladies small platinum pin, set with diamonds, sapphires, pearls, June 30, between Flatiron Bldg., 23d St. station or train; reward. M. C. M., Room 1601 Flatiron Bldg.

LOST—June 30, suit case, tan, marked "J. E. B.," containing man's clothing, jewelry and toilet articles; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. 61 West 73d St., or phone Rector 6400.

LOST—Platinum brooch, circle of sapphires, surrounded by scallops pattern in diamonds, on morning of June 29 on 7th Av., between 56th and 58th Sts.; reward. Mallory, 152 West 58th St.

LOST—Lady's Waltham wrist watch, case No. 392720, movement No. 19111822; between 137th St. subway station and 94th and Amsterdam Av.; reward. Stuyvesant 8460 Tuesday.

LOST—Tuesday, June 29, between 2,034 Grand Concourse and Elks' Club, Burnside Av. and Grand Concourse, small bar pin set with small pearls and diamonds; reward. Rusher, 2,034 Grand Concourse.

LOST—In vicinity Broadway, or 65th St., gold mounted miniature picture set in diamonds; liberal reward to finder. Return to Simons & Co., 5 West 19th St. Chelsea 5788.

LOST—In taxi, between 53d St., Madison Av. and 287 Lexington Av., small purse containing $230 and two pieces of jewelry. Communicate Tyson, 11 East 53d. Large reward.

LOST—Turquoise beaded bag containing two small purses and over $45 in bills and change; card with full name in it; reward. Return to 2 East 56th St., Apartment 9G.

LOST—Beaded bag in taxi Wednesday midnight, at Simpson St., Bronx; finder may keep contents but please return bag. Bauer, 580 West 161st St.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, inscribed "Presented to Angus McLean, &c., 1894." Finder please return to Frice & Pierce, Ltd., 30 East 42d St., and receive $25 reward.

LOST—Thursday afternoon in the Ansonia corridor or corner 74th St. and Broadway, one antique gold eardrop; finder please return to Ansonia desk; reward.

LOST—June 29, nine American Express Company checks; amounting to $160; Sophie McL. Fisher; reward if returned to William Socolow, 40 Wall St.

LOST—Package of statements; left in West End, Bath Beach line of B. R. T. subway. Reward if returned to 25 Broad St., New York, 3d floor.

LOST—June 30, in Grand Central or Franklin Simon, lorgnette and chain, with blue enamel links; $15 reward. Riverside 8065.

LOST—Wallet, Thursday afternoon; suitable reward. Return to F. Marchalleck, Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Friday, between 40th and 60th Sts., large bar pin, sapphires and diamonds; reward. Please return 8 West 40th, Room 1506.

LOST—Pearl pin, oval, white enamel rim, between 2 West 47th St. and corner 5th Av., June 30. Tel. Cathedral 8006.

LOST—July 1, bunch of keys, between 65 Broadway and Pier 57, Hudson River; reward. Arnaud, 65 Broadway, 8th floor.

LOST—N. Y. Central train, lady's white shoes and tortoise shell glasses; kindly return. F. J. Notar, John 3554.

LOST—Three-diamond stone drop, between 114th-115th Sts., west side of Broadway; reward. Ross, 530 West 113th.

LOST—$10 reward—Worn leather bag, 5 golf clubs, June 29; 125th St. Fort Lee car. J. G. Estell, Lakeville, Conn.

LOST—Tuesday night, between 42d and 98th Sts. scarf, three-skin sable; reward. Marx, Riverside 5386.

LOST—$5 reward for white gold wrist watch, lost near 66th St. and Broadway; call at 1,953 Broadway.

LOST—Topaz drop, part of pendant; $5 reward. 3257 Vanderbilt, mornings.

LOST—Commutation ticket to East Orange. Finder please telephone Cortlandt 5900.

LOST—Diamond marquise ring; name Baby engraved inside; reward. E 449 Times.

$100 REWARD

will be paid for the recovery of a Packard 1916, 7-passenger touring, blue body, red wheels, motor number said to be 85653, last seen in Philadelphia using license N. Y. 106531. Notify nearest Police Department and communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York. Tel. Beekman 8987.

$250 REWARD

for return of platinum and rose diamond ball shaped watch, lost June 17 between Edgemere, L. I., and N. Y. C. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$200 REWARD

for return of platinum and onyx bar pin containing 46 daimonds; lost June 17, between N. Y. C. and Bay Side, L. I. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Brown fur neckpiece, Wednesday, 7 to 7:30 P. M., between East 70th and 15 East 36th Sts.; possibly left in taxi. Reward. 15 East 36th St.

LOST—Sealskin scarf, left in taxi, Penn. Station, 4 o'clock, July 1; reward. Address Mangam, East Hampton, Long Island.

LOST—Mink animal, between Biltmore and Grand Central Station, Thursday. Please return Room 633, 30 Church St.

LOST—Tuesday, marten sable neckpiece, between Penn. and Claridge Hotels, 6:30 to 7:30; reward. Schuyler 6304.

LOST—July 1, fur neckpiece, in taxi or 125th St. station, N. Y. Central; liberal reward. Address, A. Wile, 62 9th Av.

LOST—On Long Island Rockaway Beach train, Thursday, sable neck piece; liberal reward. G 35 Times.

LOST—One skin Russian sable neckpiece, Bronx Park or subway; reward. Bewley, 250 West 96d St.

LOST—In taxi, Thursday night, three-piece Stone-Martin scarf; reward. Phone Decatur 3788.

$150 REWARD offered for brown fur neck scarf, valued as gift, left in taxicab going from 40 West 57th St. to Hotel Plaza Tuesday afternoon at 6 oclock. Apply Bacon, 47 East 58th St. Phone 1819 Plaza.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Airdale terrier, male, name Laddie; last seen at Polo Grounds 5 P. M. Sunday, June 27; liberal reward. J. A. Miller, 204 West 102d St. Riverside 5888.

LOST—French poodle, white, between 3-5, on Lenox Av., near 128th; reward. 47 West 128th. Harlem 886.

PERSONAL.

BROWN, W. A.—FORMERLY OF 208 WEST 143d St.; please communicate any information concerning this party to Seligsberg, Lewis & Strouse, 43 Cedar St., New York.

TRUCKING.

Wanted—Return truckload furniture or merchandise, to Boston, about July 30; bargain, $175. Wire Walker Auto Moving Co., Boston 25, Mass.

CURRENT HISTORY
July issue

THE TURKISH TREATY
which precipitated a new war.

The CZECH CONSTITUTION
which is the epitome of 2,000 years of evolution of democracy.

POLAND'S GREAT PROBLEM
Why she is at war with Russia.

THRACE AND GREECE
A justification of the Greek Position.

ALBANIA AND ITALY
An Official Albanian View.

HOW THE SOVIETS FORCE LABOR IN RUSSIA

HISTORY OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONALS

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

58 NATIONS—WHAT OCCURRED IN EACH IN 30 DAYS

ILLUSTRATIONS

CARTOONS

JULY CURRENT HISTORY

Published by The New York Times Co.

A monthly needed by men and women to keep them informed.
News stands today.

VIOLA KRAUS AGAIN ON ELWELL GRILL

Swann, After a Three-Hour Interview, Says She Denied Threatening Turfman.

BOOTLEGGING CAUSES CLASH

Shevlin's Men Denounce Delays and Refuse to Work Longer with District Attorney.

BARNES STATEMENT DENIED

Ray Eastman, His Brother-In-Law, Asserts He Had No Part in Illicit Rum Deals.

Following the statement attributed to Anna Kane, the former housekeeper for Joseph Bowne Elwell, that a "Miss Wilson" had once threatened to kill her, District Attorney Swann yesterday announced that members of his staff had interviewed Miss Viola Kraus, formerly Mrs. Victor von Schlegell, and that she had denied having any knowledge of the incident.

Although his assistants are at work on an entirely different theory to account for the Elwell murder, a theory revolving about Elwell's curious business contracts in the racing world and among "bootleggers," Mr. Swann gave out two long statements regarding "Miss Wilson" and Miss Kraus and his alleged efforts to keep scandal out of the case.

While the District Attorney's office was thus occupied, the Federal prohibition agents were delving deeper into evidence that Elwell and his associates were engaged in illicit whisky traffic on a large scale. It was still believed that a solution of the murder mystery might result from a thorough investigation of the liquor transactions.

Denies Threatening Elwell.

One of the statements issued by the District Attorney follows:

"The attention of Miss Kraus was called to an article in yesterday's American, and she denied categorically that she had in the presence or hearing of Anna Kane, or any other person, or at a time when anybody else was present, uttered any threats against the life of Joseph B. Elwell.

"She further stated that she had not been deserted by Elwell, and did not fear that she would be deserted by Elwell; that she was until recently a married woman, and that he had never proposed marriage to her, and the subject had never been suggested or discussed. That she had known Mr. Elwell for about eight years, and had seen him at different times at Palm Beach, in New York City, at hotels, places of amusement, &c. That she had not had any controversy or disagreement with any other woman regarding Mr. Elwell, or any other man. That she had only seen Anna Kane twice in her life, once when she was motoring with her brother and another lady toward Lake Placid, when she and her brother and the other lady were guests for a day at the cottage at Saratoga occupied by the late Mr. Elwell. She saw Anna Kane on another occasion when she visited the late Mr. Elwell in the City of New York, in the Autumn of 1919. She stated that she bore no ill-will towards Anna Kane, and could not conceive of any reason why any charge or false statement should be uttered by her.

Planned to Sell His Horses.

"She stated that Elwell told her that he intended to sell all of his horses, that they were not running well, and he wanted to get rid of them.

"She stated that she knew Mrs. Joseph E. Wilmerding, who lived at Narragansett Pier, R. I., with her mother, and that she had met Mrs. Wilmerding at Palm Beach, and that she recently saw her in New York City at the Ritz. She said that Elwell liked Mrs. Wilmerding. She said that Mrs. Wilmerding was visiting another lady at Palm Beach three Winters ago, and that is the time that she met Mrs. Wilmerding."

The other statement said:

"In an endeavor to unravel the Elwell murder mystery, the District Attorney has centred his attention upon the main question of who committed the murder, if it was a murder, and the motive for the crime. He has consistently eliminated from his answers to the public press all matters tending to pander to the morbid taste of scandal mongers.

"He has declined to allow the papers to print copies of the pictures of women found among the murdered man's effects, and he has declined to give the names of young women with whom the murdered man was acquainted.

"Among these young women was one known to the servants as 'Miss Wilson.' As no charge heretofore had been made against this young woman, the District Attorney, following the invariable custom, declined to give her name to the public press.

"Miss Wilson's" Identity Revealed.

"Yesterday an original cablegram was shown to the District Attorney in which a former housekeeper of the deceased man alleges that 'Miss Wilson,' had threatened in her hearing to kill Elwell if he deserted her again. This, taken in connection with the former statement of 'Miss Wilson' that she had telephoned to Elwell at 2:30 A. M. on the morning of his death, rendered it necessary for the District Attorney to confront 'Miss Wilson' with the statement of the former housekeeper, Anna Kane, and examine her in regard to it.

"The District Attorney thereupon got into immediate communication with Miss Viola Kraus, wh is spending the Summer in the State of New Jersey; she was therefore not subject to subpoena from the New York courts. However, she came voluntarily and consented to submit to a further examination at her residence, 154 East Sixty-third Street (Manhattan). She arrived there late yesterday afternoon, after office hours, and Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, Mr. Joyce and Mr. Unger met her there with her attorney, who had canceled an appointment to go out of town, and she was examined for three hours on the various phases of the case.

"Mr. Dooling reports that she did not refuse to answer any question. She stated that she had known Elwell for a period of at least eight years. She had never at any time made a threat, directly or indirectly, against him; she had never had any controversy with any other woman in regard to him or concerning him."

May Reveal Her Testimony.

Mr. Swann had stated that he would interview "Miss Wilson" at the Criminal Court Building. The questioning, however, occurred in a different part of the city. Mr. Swann left his office early in the day and answered no questions for publication. He said he might make public a portion of the transcript of the statement of Miss Kraus, which was taken by a stenographer.

Officials Clash on Case.

William P. Lord and Daniel J. Mangin, prohibition enforcement agents under James Shevlin, announced yesterday that hereafter they would conduct their investigation of the Elwell case independent of the District Attorney's office. They charged Mr. Talley and Mr. Dooling with having unduly delayed investigation of the "whisky ring" feature of the murder mystery.

The prohibition agents said they sought the co-operation of District Attorney Swann and his staff because of the theory that the murder might have been the result of a "bootlegging" quarrel. When they began their inquiries, they said, no evidence could be obtained that Elwell or any of his friends were concerned in the illicit liquor traffic. Then William Barnes had admitted the purchase of $4,000 worth of liquor for persons connected with the Studio Club, of which Elwell was the Secretary, and they felt the possibility existed for eventually linking up the illicit traffic in liquor with the murder.

August Hasenflug, special counsel for Mr. Shevlin, has the names of several prominent men who are alleged to have received liquors through Elwell and his associates.

One of those men, it was declared, stood high in politics in this State and has held important city and State offices. It was admitted that no concrete evidence had been gathered against this man, but information had been received indicating that he had made liberal purchases of liquor from the Elwell ring and that none of the purchases was made in accordance with the strictures of the Volstead act.

Eastman Denies Barnes' Story.

John B. Quigley, Assistant Supervising Prohibition Agent, refused to discuss that phase of the matter. He said the actual investigation was being directed by Mr. Hasenflug.

"I know little about the investigation conducted this forenoon by Mr. Shevlin and Mr. Hasenflug," declared Mr. Quigley, "except that Roy Eastman, President of the Eastman Rubber Company of 213 West Fortieth Street, was examined about the statement made by his brother-in-law, William H. Barnes, steward of the Studio Club and former secretary to Elwell, that he obtained part of $4,000 worth of liquors through arrangements made by Mr. Eastman. Mr. Eastman, I was informed by Mr. Shevlin and Mr. Hasenflug, denied the whole story.

"Mr. Shevlin also told me that Agents Long and Mangin had been endeavoring to communicate with H. H. Porter, President of the American Water Works at 60 Broad Street. Mr. Porter, according to the statement made by Barnes before Mr. Hasenflug, knew of seven or eight places where liquor purchased by Elwell or his associates was delivered.

"Mr. Porter did not go to his office yesterday, but Lord and Mangin left word there that Mr. Shevlin wanted to see him. This afternoon a representative from the office of William M. K. Olcott, Mr. Porter's counsel, called at this office and explained that Mr. Porter had gone to Greenwood Lake, N. Y., for the week-end, but said that Mr. Porter would appear at this office tomorrow to be questioned."

Mr. Quigley said Lord and Mangin had remained in Mr. Shevlin's office most of the day awaiting a telephone call from Mr. Talley. Mr. Talley, he said, had arranged for a conference with the agents. He had told them Mr. Dooling possessed important information in connection with the alleged Elwell bootlegging plot, part of which, they understood, lead to New Haven, Conn. Mr. Talley did not communicate with Lord or Mangin during the day.

"Kidded by Talley and Dooling."

"When they had received no word from Mr. Talley up to 3 o'clock," said Mr. Quigley, "Lord announced, 'I'm not going to waste any more time with the District Attorney's office. We have conferred with them several times without obtaining any important results, and I'm tired of going up there to be filled up with 'hot air.' I'm weary of being kidded by Talley and Dooling.'"

Mr. Quigley said that Mr. Shevlin had empowered Lord and Mangin to pursue their investigation along their own lines.

The clash between the District Attorney's office and officials of Mr. Shevlin's staff was further evidenced by a statement made by Mr. Dooling in the afternoon. When informed that members of Mr. Shevlin's staff had criticised him and Mr. Talley, he said:

"This office is not interested in the work of the prohibition enforcement department of the Government in its hunt for violators of the Volstead act. Our only interest is in runnnig down the murderers of Elwell. If the prohibition enforcement agents obtain any information which might connect bootlegging with the murder of Elwell we shall avail ourselves of it, but thus far we have no information that the murder was connected with the alleged plot, and therefore we feel that the investigation being conducted by Mr. Shevlin is a matter which concerns the Government only."

SWANN ANSWERS MEANS.

Reply, in $1,000,000 Suit, Denies Conspiracy Charge.

District Attorney Edward Swann, through his counsel, Joab H. Banton of Banton, Ferguson & Moore, today will file in the Federal District Court an answer to the suit for $1,000,000 brought against him and Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling by Gaston B. Means. Mr. Swann categorically denies all the allegations made by Means and asks that the complaint be dismissed with costs.

In his answer Mr. Swann says he and Mr. Dooling first came to know Means when the authorities of Cabarrus County, North Carolina, asked the New York County District Attorney's office to aid them with any information obtainable in New York City in their prosecution of the case against Means, who was charged with the death of Mrs. Maud A. Robinson King. Mr. Swann says he referred the request to the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office and later assigned Mr. Dooling to the case.

Mr. Swann asserts that the activities of Mr. Dooling were concerned only with the presentation of evidence bearing on the trial of Means which he had collected in New York County. He denies that he and Mr. Dooling were backed by financial interests anxious to secure the complainant's conviction. Mr. Swann also points out that the will of James C. King, mentioned in Means's complaint, was adjudicated a forgery by the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois. He further denied any connection with the removal of furniture belonging to Means from 1,155 Park Avenue.

Mr. Dooling will file a separate answer before next Tuesday.

CARTER FOR MILITIA JOB.

Colonel to be Chief of Bureau Under Reorganization Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The War Department today announced the appointment of Colonel Jesse McI. Carter as Chief of the Militia Bureau, pending the appointment of a permanent Chief of this bureau, as provided for in the Army Reorganization act.

The new law requires that, after Jan. 1, 1921, the Chief of the Militia Bureau shall be appointed by the President, with advice and consent of the Senate, by selection from lists of present and former National Guard officers, recommended by the Governors of the several States and Territories.

This officer must hold a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps and must have had ten or more years' commissioned service in the National Guard, at least five of which have been in the line, and he must have at least attained the grade of Major.

The term of office is for four years and carries with it the rank, pay and allowance of a Major General of the regular army during tenure of office.

HARDING STARTS FOR MARION TODAY

Will Travel by Way of Pennsylvania and Maryland in Automobile.

"HOMECOMING" ON MONDAY

Candidate Will Confer with Leaders and Prepare Speech of Acceptance Pending Notification.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senator Harding, who has been here ever since the Chicago convention selected him as standard bearer, closed his Washington office tonight. Early tomorrow morning with Mrs. Harding he will start in an automobile for his home in Marion, Ohio, where he plans mainly to conduct his campaign. The trip will take him through Western Maryland and Pennsylvania and part of Ohio. The route through Maryland will be along the old National Turnpike through Frederick and across the Blue Ridge Mountains via Hagerstown to Cumberland.

From the last named place the party will travel by way of Uniontown, Pa.; Columbus, Ohio, and thence to Marion. The party, besides the Senator and Mrs. Harding, will include George Christian, the Senator's secretary, and James Sloan, the Secret Service agent who has been assigned to act as his personal bodyguard during the campaign. The party expects to reach Marion soon after noon on Monday, and the remainder of that day will be devoted to the Marion "Homecoming" cerebration. From then until the Senator is formally notified that he has been nominated he will devote his time largely to conferences with party leaders.

An automobile carrying representatives of three press associations will trail Senator Harding's car over the mountains into Marion. The Senator had intended to leave Washington tomorrow afternoon by train, but this was abandoned to enable him to have an open air outing over the mountains. Other newspaper correspondents going to Marion are to leave Washington tomorrow on a special Pullman, which will travel via Baltimore, Harrisburg and Columbus to Marion.

The Senator's personal campaign staff will travel on this train. The special car obtained for the transportation of his office staff and the newspaper correspondents will be attached to the Pennsylvania train leaving Washington at 4:10 tomorrow afternoon. It will reach Marion about twenty-four hours in advance of Senator and Mrs. Harding. The Senator said today that he and Mrs. Harding had been in the habit of traveling by motor between Washington and Marion, except when bad weather prevented it. The Senator's Washington home will be closed for the Summer.

Plans which had been made to give the nominee a spectacular send off from Washington were canceled today at his request. An old-fashioned "Hip, Hip, Hooray" program, with a brass band blaring "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," had been planned, but the Senator expressed the hope that he would be allowed to slip out of Washington quietly and the proposed demonstration was abandoned.

Several Senators called on Senator Harding today to bid him good bye, including Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska.

Samuel W. McCall, former Governor of Massachusetts, who was in the city today, approved of Senator Harding in the following statement:

"The common notion being put out about Mr. Harding does not give the correct opinion of the man. I know him. I have spoken with him and I have read some of his important speeches very carefully. He is a man of large mold and while he is a man not made up of angles, and is, therefore, easy to work with, in my opinion he is not a man who will be easy to work. He will not be under the control of any clique. He will act on broad, general ideas and will act on his own responsibility. There is nothing narrow about him. He is bound to run well and will make a first class President."

While political leaders will visit Marion from time to time, Senator Harding's chief work for the next three weeks will be the completion of the speech of acceptance which he will deliver when he is formally notified on July 22. Indications today were that the Senator would be working on this speech up to the last minute. Since his nomination he has refused to discuss national topics. Much of the speech, it is understood, will be devoted to a defense of the Republican plank dealing with the League of Nations.

There was an impression here today that Senator Harding, if elected would ride horseback to the Capitol on the day of his inauguration, following the example of Thomas Jefferson.

This afternoon Mrs. Harding received the Washington Association of Society Editors at her home in Wyoming Avenue. This association includes society writers for local newspapers and the metropolitan dailies. Mrs. Harding has given no interviews since the nomination and it is said she will not do so during her husband's campaign.

MARION, Ohio, July 2.—The Marion Civic Association, which has charge of the arrangements both for the Harding "home coming" and notification ceremonies, today estimated that 25,000 people will come to Marion for the homecoming on Monday and at least 100,000 for the notification ceremonies. These estimates, they said, were conservatively based upon requests for accommodations, &c.

Every available structure has been obtained for caring for the visitors. Churches, schools and public halls are to be fitted up with sleeping accommodations and many tents have been obtained. The Civic Association promises there will be no profiteering. Rates, they said, will be from $1.50 to $2 a day.

MRS. BEEBE GETS ALIMONY.

Army Officer Must Pay $200 a Month in Separation Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly decided yesterday that Captain Stacey K. Beebe, who has been organizing military camps since he was discharged from the army in September, 1919, must pay $200 a month alimony to his wife, Mrs. Alice F. Beebe, in a suit for separation on the ground of abandonment.

Captain Beebe contended that he and his wife are both residents of Ohio and that she followed him to New York, where he was on duty, in order to sue him. He alleged that he offered to live with her but she refused. Mrs. Beebe told the court that she came to New York to rejoin her husband and that he refused to live with her.

GORGAS IS NEAR DEATH.

Major General's Illness Expected to End Fatally.

LONDON, Saturday, July 3.—The death of Maj. Gen. William C. Gorgas, former Surgeon General of the United States Army, was expected momentarily at 6:45 o'clock this morning.

At that hour Mrs. Gorgas and Brigadier Gen. Robert E. Noble, who has been associated with General Gorgas in his work as a sanitary expert, were at the bedside.

TEN PERSONS ARE HURT AS TRAIN JUMPS RAILS

Two Coaches Go Down Embankment Near Millerton—Seven Taken to Hospital.

Ten persons were injured, none of them fatally, when Train 14 on the Harlem Division of the New York Central, leaving Chatham at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning and due at the Grand Central at 1:05 P. M., was derailed just south of Millerton, according to advices received here by the operating officials of the New York Central. The train, consisting of a mail and Pullman sleeping car, two day coaches and a smoker in the rear, was made up on the Boston & Albany Railroad at North Adams, Mass. The two day coaches and the smoker went down an embankment, but the mail and sleeping car stuck to the roadbed after leaving the rails.

The list of injured includes the following: F. Blacksman, Chatham; J. B. Cutler and wife, Chatham; Mrs. G. Ferris, Waterbury, Conn.; Miss Jessie Jermond and sister, Philmont, N. Y.; Mrs. F. H. Mesick, Thompsonville, Conn.; Mrs. Morton Morris, New Haven; Miss F. E. Mull, Greenport, L. I., and Alma W. Powell, Brooklyn.

Seven of the injured passengers were taken to the Sharon Hospital at Sharon, Conn. They included Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Ferris, both suffering from fractured collarbones. The injuries to others, according to reports at the Grand Central, consisted of scalp wounds and bruises.

CALLS CONTRACT HYPNOTIC.

$15,000 Manager Won Brickmaker's Trust by Music, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 2.—K. B. Grahn, President of the Louisville Fire Brick Works, against whom Karl Heine, former manager of the concern, has filed a suit for breach of contract, testified at the trial today before a jury in Judge Gordon's court at Louisville that he at one time believed Heine "had hypnotic influence over him and his family."

Under cross-examination by Heine's attorney, W. W. Thum, he said that he went so far as to ask a Dr. Wade, an interne at the City Hospital, if it were possible that Heine had hypnotized him, and was told by the young physician that he was too old to be hypnotized.

Grahn also testified that, in making a contract with Heine carrying an annual salary of $15,000 for five years, he was influenced by his daughter, Elsa Grahn, who had pleaded with him to accede to Heine's demands. He alleged that Heine tried to get control of the plant and plotted against him.

In answer to a question by Attorney Thum, Grahn said he "would have discharged Heine if Ernest had told him he would resign unless Heine was dismissed." Heine is Grahn's God-son.

Ernest is Louis Ernest, who has been superintendent of the Brick Works for thirty-two years.

Mr. Grahn, who is a millionaire, said that he as well as his family had been fascinated by Heine, whose musical talents made a strong impression upon both himself and his daughter.

He declared Heine had "absolutely no knowledge of the brick business" when he was made manager at $15,000 a year, but that it was understood he was to learn the business from the ground up. Mr. Grahn said his company had advanced to Heine $25,000 cash to enable him to purchase a one-fourth interest in the concern from Charles A. Parker.

Included in that transaction was the signing of notes in the amount of $75,000 by Heine, with Grahn as surety. It is the cancellation of Grahn's liability on these notes which is the basis of a counter suit he has filed against Heine.

Heine's attitude toward the business, he said, became such that he felt he could not stand it any long. Heine interfered in the management of a store owned by the concern at Grahn, Ky., the witness said, and attempted to oust N. R. Coburn, who had a contract with the store, and to place J. Blevins in charge.

Grahn said he had refused to "water stock" when Heine suggested that the company's capitalization be increased, saying he told Heine "that might be the way it was done in New York, but he was against it."

CHINESE GENERAL DEGRADED

Chang Ching Yao Failed to Offer Defense to Southern Forces.

PEKING, July 1 (Associated Press).—General Chang Ching Yao, Military Governor of Hunan, whose failure to combat troops of the Southern Chinese Republic caused the loss of Chang-cha and Yo-Chow, it is alleged, has been deprived of his military rank, shorn of his honors and ordered to this city to answer for his conduct of the campaign in Hunan.

The American Legation here insists that he be held responsible for the murder of the Rev. W. A. Reimert of New Tripoli, Lehigh County, Pa., who was killed early in June, when Yo-Chow was abandoned by Northern troops.

Yo-Chow was reoccupied by forces of the Northern Republic on June 26.

SHUTTLE CARS SUSPENDED.

Court Stops Service Between 106th and 110th Streets, West Side.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, was authorized yesterday by Federal Judge Mayer to discontinue the shuttle car service from West 106th Street and Amsterdam Avenue to West 110th Street and Columbus Avenue and the operation of cars through West 145th Street to the Hudson River.

Mr. Hedges told the court the traffic on the lines was not sufficient to pay operating expenses and that he could make other arrangements for the accommodation of patrons of the service. The court also authorized Mr. Hedges to sell for scrap value 188 old electric cars not worth the expense of storing.

DON JAIME IN COLOMBIA.

Spanish Pretender Is the Guest of the Spanish Legation at Bogota.

BOGOTA, Colombia, July 1.—Don Jaime of Bourbon, son of the late Don Carlos and pretender to the Spanish throne, has arrived here and is a guest at the Spanish Legation. He did not receive special honors when he reached this city. The President of Peru has invited him to visit Lima.

Dispatches received from Paris last April told of Don Jaime's intention to visit America, it being stated the trip was supposed to be for the purpose of disposing of articles he was able to rescue from the Austrian Imperial Palace when it was attacked by Communists.

SWISS TO FIX BOUNDARY.

Venezuela and Colombia Present Reports for Arbitration.

GENEVA, July 2.—Representatives of Venezuela and Colombia, which countries a year ago requested the Swiss Government to arbitrate the boundaries dispute between the two countries, have arrived at Berne, where they presented their reports.

These are to be examined by a Swiss commission, headed by Dr. C. Lardy, former Swiss Minister to France. This commission will go to South America to study the question on the spot and render its decision.

CITY GETS 300 CARS OF COAL; GAIN OF 50

Barrett to Investigate Favoritism in Delivering to Public Utilities.

SAYS DEALERS HOLD BACK

Some Corporations Are Getting 60 Per Cent. While Others Receive None on Contracts.

The coal situation was improved by the arrival at tidewater during the twenty-four hours that ended at noon yesterday of 300 cars of bituminous coal, or 17,500 tons, which is now available to ease the shortage here. Acting Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett said that an investigation will be begun to find out why coal is being unevenly distributed to public utility corporations. Some companies, he said, are receiving the full supply contracted for. Others are getting about 60 per cent. of the contract quantity, while still others are receiving no coal at all on their contracts.

Commissioner Barrett wants to know why there is this favoritism in deliveries on contracts. He expressed the opinion that a large quantity of coal is being held in cars by dealers who are willing to pay the railroad demurrage charges rather than bring coal into the market. He wants to find out where coal is being held.

Yesterday's receipts of coal were greater by fifty cars than the figures announced on Thursday and 125 cars more than the receipts on Wednesday. Officials of the Tidewater Coal Exchange said that there would be further improvement as a result of the Government's embargo on export coal.

It was reported at the office of the Exchange that an embargo had been placed on coal shipments to the Port Reading (N. J.) terminal because of the labor troubles near Philadelphia. This embargo, it was said, would have the effect of keeping some coal out of New York. At the office of the Central Railroad of New Jersey it was said that nothing was known of the embargo.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company obtained 5,715 tons of coal yesterday, according to Commissioner Barrett. Not more than 3,000 tons of this amount will be available for immediate use, however, it was said, because of the difficulty in handling the fuel. Most of this coal, Commissioner Barrett said, was purchased in the open market by competitive bidding. He said that he was endeavoring to get the companies to deal with contractors instead of going into the market.

Commissioner Barrett wrote to A. W. Riley, head of the Federal Flying Squadron, saying that he had no knowledge of "rank profiteering or extortionate practices on the part of those dealing in coal." He added that he had heard gossip to that effect, but did not know the foundation for such talk.

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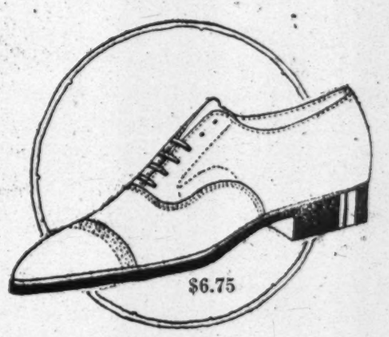

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